

THE BOURBON NEWS.

CHAMP & MILLER, Editors and Owners.

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SEVENTEENTH YEAR.

PARIS, BOURBON CO., KY., FRIDAY, AUGUST 6, 1897.

NO. 63.

Clearance Sale OF BOYS' SUITS: PRICE & CO. RELIABLE CLOTHIERS.

Boys' Suits at 60c worth \$1.
Boys' Suits at \$1.00 worth \$1.50.
Boys' Suits at \$1.50 worth \$2.00.
Boys' Suits at \$1.75 worth \$2.50.
Boys' Suits at \$2.00 worth \$3.00.
Boys' Suits at \$2.50 worth \$4.00.

This is an opportunity you should not miss. You can be assured of getting bargains at this sale—no paper talk, but actual facts.

Our Furnishing Goods department is complete; new styles of shirts, neckwear, etc., arriving every week.

Give us an early call.

PRICE & CO., THE RELIABLE CLOTHIERS.

GENTLEMEN

Who pay cash like to deal where they can get the benefit of cash. We appreciate that kind of trade, and you can save money by dealing with us. We will make our Fine Black Worsted

Cutaway Frock Suits
FOR
\$25, \$28 & \$30.

This will be a saving to you of \$10 to \$15.

Trousers, \$3.50, \$4, and up.

Paris Furnishing and Tailoring Co.

H. S. STOUT, Manager.

FRED LANSING,
Cutter.

**DR. MOTT'S
PENNYROYAL PILLS.**
The only safe, sure and
reliable Female PILL
ever offered to Ladies,
especially recommended
to married Ladies.
Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS
Send for circular. Price \$1.00 per box. 6 boxes for \$5.00.
DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO. - Cleveland, Ohio.

For Sale, By W. T. Brooks, Druggist.

QUEEN & CRESCENT.

During the Tennessee Centennial and International Exposition at Nashville, Tenn., a low rate special tariff has been established for the sale of tickets from Cincinnati and other terminal points on the Queen & Crescent Route.

Tickets are on sale until further notice to Chattanooga at \$5.35 one way or \$5.75 round trip from Georgetown, the round trip tickets being good seven days to return; other tickets, with longer return limit, at \$8.65 and at \$11.80 for the round trip.

These rates enable the public to visit Nashville and other Southern points at rates never before offered. Vestibuled trains of the finest class are at the disposal of the passenger, affording a most pleasant trip, and enabling one to visit the very interesting scenery and important battle-fields in and about Chattanooga. Lookout Mountain and Chickamauga National Military Park. Tickets to Nashville to visit the Centennial can be repurchased at Chattanooga for \$3.40 round trip. Ask your ticket agent for tickets via Cincinnati and the Q. & C. Route South or write to

W. R. BLACKWELL,

GEORGETOWN, Ky.

—OR—

W. C. RINEARSON, Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Cincinnati, O.

MILLERSBURG.

News Notes Gathered In And About The Burg.

Wheat was quoted at 71 cents here Wednesday.

Mr. Lucian Curtis is able to be out after a spell of fever.

Mrs. Jas. Collier and family will go to Parks Hill to camp.

Harry James of Carlisle, was here Wednesday on business.

The telephone office has been moved to H. H. Phillips' drug store.

Mrs. J. H. Fulton and son, Willie, are visiting relatives at Mt. Olivet.

Miss Florence Arrowsmith of Bath, is the guest of Mrs. G. W. Bryan.

Miss Sadie Hart and Miss Fannie Mann returned to Paris, yesterday.

Mr. Joseph Grimes, Sr., and Mr. John Grimes, went to Blue Licks, Sunday.

Mrs. J. M. Morford and little daughter, of Covington, are guests of relatives here.

Will McIntyre and Forest Brooks went to Cincinnati Wednesday on business.

The colored camp meeting will commence to-day in Clarke's woods, near town.

Mr. Vimont Lyle, of Glen Kenny, is the guest of his aunt, Mrs. Sue Sandusky.

Mrs. Graves, of Fairview, Fleming county, is visiting her brother, E. P. Clarke.

Mrs. G. C. Richardson, of Lexington, is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Mary Trotter.

Mr. Wm. Brothers, of Salt Lake, Utah, is visiting his cousin, Henry Phillips.

Miss Nannie Peed, guest of Miss Dorothy Peed, returned to Maysville, Wednesday.

Miss Lida Clarke left Saturday to visit Miss Bessie Ewing Bots, near Owingsville.

Sheriff Morris Hook, of Brooksville, has been the guest of Jas. A. Butler, for several days.

Mrs. Lula Wilmot and Miss Gene McLeod, of Hutchinson, are guests of Miss Nora Wadell.

Mrs. Sam Dodson and Miss Ida Dodson went to Mt. Sterling yesterday to visit relatives.

Mr. John A. Miller and wife, of Atlanta, went to Maysville, Tuesday, to visit relatives.

Mrs. M. V. Shaw left Saturday to spend a month with her mother, at Butler's Station.

Miss Willa Watson, of Maysville, has been the guest of Miss Mamie Conway, for several days.

Mrs. Fannie Talbott, of Sharpsburg, has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. T. R. Best, this week.

Mr. Will Peed, of Sharpsburg, was here Wednesday to visit Mr. John Peed, who is yet quite ill.

Mr. J. R. Earl, of Falmouth, former L. & N. agent here, was the guest of Ed Brown, Wednesday.

Aaron Smedley, of Hutchinson, is here attending the invoice of the Smedley & Butler stock of goods.

Miss Mabel Dotts returned Wednesday from Philadelphia, and is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Best.

Mr. Albert Hawes returned to Chicago Thursday. His family will remain in Millersburg a few weeks.

Mr. C. H. Hurst and wife, and Mrs. F. H. Hurst, guests of Mr. F. M. Hurst, returned to Elizaville, Saturday.

Elder S. H. Creighton, of Crawfordsville, Ind., will hold union services at the Methodist Church, Sunday night.

M. H. O'Neal will give you a first class job of any kind of blacksmithing at the old Thornton stand. Give me a trial.

Mr. Sidney McClintock and sister Miss Mary, from Seven Mile, Ohio, are guests of Julian McClintock and sisters, near town.

Mr. Jas. F. Summers, of Flemingsburg, and Mrs. Ella Thaxton, formerly of this place, were licensed to marry in Cincinnati, Monda.

Misses Bessie Haynes and Helen Connell and Messrs. Littleton Purnell and Kirtley Jameson, of Paris, were guests of Miss Bessie Purnell, Friday.

Mr. Jno. Marshall, Jr., and sisters, Misses Ella and Anna, entertained a number of young people Monday night in honor of their guest, Miss Emma Miller, of Charlotte, N. C.

Mr. R. E. Evans has erected a saw-mill and a corn mill near the bridge, and is prepared to saw all kinds of lumber, or will grind your corn; and will trade you meal at any time for corn in the ear or shelled. (Aug-1mo)

Mr. W. G. McClintock, Chas. Clarke, Jr., Wm. McIntyre, Joe Mock, Bert McClintock, Wm. Judy, Sanford Allen, Will J. Clarke and Royce Allen, and Misses Julia Evans, Fannie Mann, Sadie Hart, Alvia Wilson, Carrie and Lillie Current, Miss Thomason, and Mr. Sidney McClintock, sister and the Misses McClintock, composed a party that visited Blue Licks Tuesday evening.

Millersburg and vicinity will furnish fourteen instructors for the coming school year who will "teach the young

idea how to shoot," as follows: In Nicholas—H. C. Dailey, at Rose Hill; Miss Alice Clark, at Judy's; Miss Mary Layson, at Walnut Chapel, in Bourbon—Miss Nora Wadell, at Hutchinson; Miss Mattie Power, at Pleasant Green; Miss Dorothy Peed, at Tarris; Miss Fannie Beeding, at Osgood; Miss Maggie Chancelor, at Purdy's; Miss Ella Marshall, at Thorn's; Misses Mary Taylor and Bessie Penwell, at Millersburg; Miss Jane—Miss Lonie Warford, Hamilton College, Lexington; Mr. Floyd Long, Northwest University, Cincinno; Miss Bina Daily, Mt. Carmel, Fleming county, Ky.

Gossiping Paragraphs.

Theatrical And Otherwise—Remarks In The Foyer.

An "Old Maids' Convention" will be held in Mt. Sterling, Thursday night.

James Lane Allen is spending the summer at Stockbridge, Mass. He is at work on a new book.

Buffalo Bill's Wild West will give two performances in Lexington on the 25th. The Robinson-Franklin circus will visit Maysville on the same date.

Dorothy Morton is singing in the burlesque "Very Little Faust," at Manhattan-Bacon. She is soon to be married to R. P. McAlpine, a New York broker. The Herald makes the announcement on Miss Morton's authority.

L. & N. Summer Excursion.

G. A. R. Annual Encampment, Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 23 to 29.

L. & N. will sell round trip tickets at \$11.15 Aug. 21, 22, 23, limited to continuous passage in both directions not later than Aug. 31, except that by depositing ticket with Agent at Buffalo an extension may be had to Sep. 20, 1897.

The L. & N. will sell round trip tickets Paris to Cincinnati, Sunday, Aug. 8, at \$1.25, good leaving Paris 4:45 p. m. returning, leave Cincinnati 7:35 p. m.

F. B. CARR, Agent.

SHERMAN STEVENS has taken the agency for the Cincinnati Daily Times- Star, a most excellent paper, and will have it delivered to subscribers in any part of the city for six cents per week. He solicits your subscription. (tt)

CARLISLE.

News Cull'd From Nicholas County Precincts.

Monday will be County Court day.

Circuit Court meets on the first Monday in September—the 6th.

Rev. B. A. Dawes, who is here on a visit, will preach in the Baptist Church Sunday morning at 10:30.

I. N. Handley has contracted to build a handsome residence for B. F. Walls, just over the Bourbon line.

The firm of A. Feedack & Co., doing a grocery and produce business in the Lawer House building, this city, made an assignment to W. W. Smedley Tuesday. (Mercury)

John Campbell and George English, charged with burglarizing Mrs. Dave Scott's house, were tried Friday and held to answer at Circuit Court, their bonds being fixed at \$150 each. (Mercury)

The report that the walls of the Christian church in this city are unsafe is a canard. A few feet of outside brick were cracked by the settling of the south wall, but this little defect has been remedied.—(Mercury)

At Parks Hill camp-meeting there will be preaching every day this week by Revs. Bolling and Briggs. These two distinguished ministers will preach Sunday. Rev. Harry Henderson will preach next week. Dr. Bolling will stay during the entire meeting, and will have charge of the services.

WANTED.—To buy wheat. Will pay the highest market, cash price. Sacks furnished.

E. O. FRETWELL,
P. O. Box 230, Paris, Ky.

RAILROAD TIME CARD.

L. & N. R. R.

ARRIVAL OF TRAINS:

From Cincinnati—11:16 a. m.: 5:38 p. m.; 10:15 p. m.

From Lexington—4:39 a. m.; 7:45 a. m.; 3:30 p. m.; 6:27 p. m.

From Richmond—4:35 a. m.; 7:42 a. m.; 3:33 p. m.

From Maysville—7:48 a. m.; 8:30 p. m.

DEPARTURE OF TRAINS:

To Cincinnati—4:45 a. m.; 7:55 a. m.; 3:46 p. m.

To Lexington—7:55 a. m.; 11:27 a. m.; 5:45 p. m.; 10:21 p. m.

To Richmond—11:25 a. m.; 5:43 p. m.; 10:25 p. m.

To Maysville—7:55 a. m.; 6:35 p. m.

F. B. CARR, Agent.

EAST BOUND.

Lv Louisville..... 8:30am 6:00pm

Ar Lexington.... 11:15am 8:40pm

Lv Winchester.... 8:30pm 6:30pm

Ar Mt. Sterling.... 12:35pm 9:50pm 7:00pm

Ar Washington.... 6:15am 3:40pm

Ar Philadelphia.... 10:15am 7:05pm

Ar New York.... 12:30pm 9:05pm

WEST BOUND.

Ar Winchester.... 7:30am 4:50pm 6:55pm

Ar Lexington.... 8:00pm 5:20pm 7:30pm 3:45pm

Ar Frankfort.... 9:11am 6:30pm

Ar Shelbyville.... 10:01am 7:20pm

Ar Louisville.... 11:00am 8:15pm

Trains marked thus ↑ run daily except Sunday; other trains run daily.

Through Sleepers between Louisville, Lexington and New York without change.

For rates, Sleeping Car reservations or any information call on

F. B. CARR, Agent L. & N. R. R.

or, GEORGE W. BARNEY, Paris Ky.

Div. Pass. Agent, Lexington, Ky.

TIME TABLE.

FRANKFORT & CINCINNATI RY.

In Effect March 1, 1897.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

EAST BOUND.

THE CORN CROP.

Heat Does No Damage in Nebraska—Kansas Not So Lucky.

Omaha, Neb., Aug. 3.—Corious rains have fallen all over Nebraska, putting an end to the hottest period of weather experienced in many years. The grain operators of Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago and the east have been wiring the grain men of Nebraska to ascertain the effect of the heat on the corn. Every county has been heard from and not one reports damage. In fact, all return the most flattering reports of the corn crop. So much so that the first estimate of 300,000,000 bushels is now raised to 350,000,000 bushels. The heavy, warm winds have blown furiously over the state for the past three days, with the mercury as high as 112 in some localities. The corn has not shown any bad effect. This is due to the great quantity of moisture previously deposited. All the old corn held over from last year through fear of a crop failure this year is now being released with a rush. Farmers have 140,000,000 bushels of this old grain and cannot get cars fast enough to get it out.

Emporia, Kan., Aug. 3.—Hot winds in Lyon and adjoining counties have dried and burned up everything in the way of crops. Corn will not average a bushel to the acre and is unfit for fodder. Cattlemen here are desperate, as there is no pasture, and are rushing cattle to market until there are not cars enough to meet the demand. The apple crop, which promised so well, has also been destroyed within the past few days. Even kafir corn and cane are shriveled up, but the farmers claim they will recover with the first rain. These and alfalfa are about all there is hope for now.

Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 3.—Reports as to the condition of the corn crop in Kansas and western Missouri continue to be discouraging. Throughout the district the weather continues scorching hot and nothing but a soaking rain can save the crop.

A REMARKABLE SHOWING.

Nebraska in the Front Rank as a Wheat-Producing State

This year Nebraska has come to the very front rank as a wheat producing state, with her splendid crop of 35,000,000 bushels of spring wheat, averaging over 22 bushels to the acre, and 5,000,000 bushels of winter wheat, which will average 21 bushels to the acre. The table given below, which has been carefully compiled, shows, what will surprise many, that Nebraska stands third among the states as a wheat producer, and it must be borne in mind that the states that outrank her are almost exclusively wheat states, whereas Nebraska is a country of diversified crops, corn being her principal product.

Actual figures for 1896 and conservative estimates for 1897:

	1897.	1896.
Minnesota	55,000,000	46,598,000
Nebraska	40,000,000	19,396,625
North Dakota	42,000,000	22,545,501
Kansas	40,000,000	30,794,452
South Dakota	35,000,000	27,582,450
Indian territory	6,000,000	2,351,000
Oklahoma	1,000,000	2,601,000
Texas	7,000,000	4,229,210
Missouri	10,000,000	16,594,473
Iowa	10,000,000	11,473,162
Arkansas	2,000,000	10,147,441
California	25,000,000	45,897,195
Colorado	4,000,000	2,797,183
Washington	10,000,000	3,358,192
Nevada	2,000,000	1,260,000
Idaho	1,000,000	2,404,111
Montana	800,000	1,204,240
Wyoming	160,000	224,126
New Mexico	650,000	818,000
Utah	1,600,000	2,983,733
Arizona	260,000	333,500

STRIKE SOON SETTLED.

Some Quarries at Lamont, Ill., Secure a Raise.

Chicago, Aug. 3.—A sudden, peaceful and successful strike was inaugurated and concluded by the men employed in the big stone quarries at Lamont Monday. A demand was made for an increase in wages from \$1.25 to \$1.50 per day—the latter being the wages paid one year ago—and 500 men quit their work until their demand was granted by the companies. At two o'clock in the afternoon the Western Stone company acceded to the demand and the other companies followed suit. Work will be resumed in all the quarries this morning. A strike of the workers in the quarries of the Joliet Limestone company followed that of the workers at Lamont. Following the lead of the Western Stone company, the Joliet company also granted the demand of the men for an increase of 25 cents for a day's work of ten hours.

A FARMER SLAIN.

Minnesota Woman Beats Her Husband to Death.

Redwood Falls, Minn., Aug. 3.—John O'Connell, a well-known farmer and prominent politician of Westing township, Redwood county, was murdered between 12 and one o'clock Saturday morning at his farmhouse. Seven gashes in his scalp by some blunt iron instrument were the immediate cause of death. After the blows had been inflicted O'Connell's clothing was saturated with kerosene and his home was set on fire. Statements of three of the eldest of nine children made to the county authorities are to the effect that Mrs. O'Connell, wife of the murdered man, was the sole author of the tragedy. His wife's antipathy to drink was strong and his abuse of her and the children while under its influence may have driven her temporarily insane and caused her to commit the deed.

New Rate on Corn.

Chicago, Aug. 3.—The Illinois Central put into effect Monday its export rate of ten cents on corn to New Orleans. The rate is put into effect in pursuance of the policy of the Illinois Central, which is determined to make New Orleans one of the leading export ports of the country.

Colored Man Gets a Place.

Washington, Aug. 3.—Acting Postmaster General Merritt on Monday appointed John P. Green, a colored politician of Cleveland, O., as the United States postage stamp agent. Green is immediately qualified.

STRIKING MINERS

Will Attempt to Close Every Coal Mine in Southern Indiana.

They Entered the Wooley Mine and Drove the Miners at Work Out Like Cattle—They Threatened to Seize an Air Line Freight Train.

PRINCETON, Ind., Aug. 4.—The striking miners of Davies, Pike and Gibson counties have taken the marching fever, and Tuesday a movement began in which they will attempt to close every coal mine in Southern Indiana.

The march began among the Davies county miners. They invaded Pike county Tuesday and have closed the mine at Rodgers and the Wooley mine at Petersburg.

It is reported here that the strikers entered the Wooley mine and drove the men at work out like cattle.

It is the intention of the strikers to close the Carbon and Ayshire mines east of Oakland City, but it is feared that they will encounter trouble at Ayshire, as the men there are determined to work.

The strikers threatened to seize a Louisville & St. Louis Air-line freight train Tuesday night and take it to Huntingburg, where they will call the men out. They will then go down the Evansville branch on the Air-line and close all the mines in Warwick, Spencer and Perry counties.

Superintendent Holbrook, of the Air line, has asked the sheriffs of the various counties through which his line passes for protection, and it is said the sheriffs have promised to do so. Trouble is feared.

TO THE KLONDYKE.

A New, Short and Easy Route via the Mouth of the Cooper River.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—A special to the Herald from Washington says:

There is a short and easy route to the rich gold fields of the Klondyke, according to a communication to the interior department from J. G. C. Lewis, a civil engineer of Salem, Ore., who says he can open up at a small expense a route from the mouth of the Cooper river, by which the Klondyke may be reached by a journey of not much more than three hundred miles from the coast.

The route which he proposes would start inland from the mouth of the Cooper river, near the Miles Glacier, about 25 miles east of the entrance to Prince William's sound. He declares the Cooper river is navigable for small steamers for many miles beyond the mouth of its principal eastern tributary, called on the latest maps the Chillyna river, which is itself navigable for a considerable distance.

From the head of navigation on the Chillyna, Mr. Lewis says, either a highway or a railroad could be constructed without great difficulty or very heavy grades, through what the natives call the "Low Pass," probably the Scolpo Pass. From this pass the road would follow the valley of the White river to the point where it empties into the Yukon on the edge of the Klondyke gold fields.

George F. Becker, in an unpublished report made to the geological survey of his investigation of 1895 of the coastal gold districts, says that most of the islands of the Alexander archipelago contain gold deposits, yet unworked, that would probably repay very handsomely well directed efforts of placer mining. There are deposits in the neighborhood of Sitka, and generally on Baroneff and Admiralty islands and the beaches of the adjacent mainland. Another promising region is in a group of deposits on the Kenai peninsula, on the southeast shore of Cook inlet and at Yakutat bay and the beaches of Kadiak island. These regions have as yet been explored only to a limited degree owing to the unfavorable physical condition of the coast.

AMBASSADOR ARASUKE

Explains the Subject Matter of the Arbitration Treaty Between Japan and Hawaii.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—According to the Paris correspondent of the Daily Mail the Japanese ambassador to France, Sone Arasuke, has explained, in the course of an interview, the subject of the forthcoming arbitration treaty between Japan and Hawaii. The ambassador said:

"The arbitration will deal only with the question of indemnity for breaches of contract. There is no suggestion of arbitration with the United States, because Japan does not recognize that the United States has any right in Hawaii."

The ambassador said also that the Dingley tariff would ruin Japan's great and growing trade with the United States in carpets and mats and he protested against the placing of prohibitory duties upon goods for which there is no corresponding industry in the United States.

A Sextuple Telegraph Wire.

BOSTON, Aug. 4.—A sextuple telegraph wire was successfully operated here Monday night in the presence of representatives of New York and Boston newspapers. The circuit was to New Haven and return, a distance of 300 miles. Three messages were sent over the wire simultaneously, and were easily and accurately received on the receiving sides. The inventor is Thomas B. Dixon, of Kentucky, son of the late Archibald Dixon, once senator of that state.

Will Investigate the Gilsonite Lands.

DENVER, Colo., Aug. 4.—George H. Eldridge is on his way to the Gilsonite lands of Utah to investigate for the navy department. If his report is favorable it will mean that Uncle Sam will float a navy that can hold the seas for years without docking, and will, therefore, be the most menacing in the world. Experiments made with the mineral substance from the Utah lands lead the navy department to believe that if the bottom of a ship is coated with it, it will withstand the attack of submarine animals that bore into the steel, and which cost the nations of the world millions of dollars.

NO DOUBT

In the Minds of High Government Officials That the Klondyke Gold Fields Are in British Territory.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—Incited by the newspaper publications recently, tending to throw doubt upon the ownership of the Klondyke gold fields, some of the high government officials who would naturally be expected to deal with the question if it comes to a practical issue have been quietly looking into the matter with a view to preparing themselves for any controversy that may arise. They say there can be no valid objections advanced to the title of Great Britain to this territory. A careful examination of all the reliable charts and maps made far enough back in date to be free from suspicion of influence of the recent heavy gold finds has convinced the officials that so far as the Klondyke fields as defined by the latest reports are concerned there can be no question but that they lie east of the 141st meridian, which defines the boundary line, and so are within the British territory by about 35 miles at least. As for the meridian itself, it is said that it has been so closely located by the surveys of the Canadians and our own coast survey that there is not at any point a difference of more than 700 feet in the claimed boundary, which, of course, would not substantially affect any controversy that might grow out of the title.

The first meeting of the commission to report upon a deep water way from the great lakes to the sea will be had in Philadelphia. Maj. Raymond, corps of engineers, with headquarters in Philadelphia, has begun a correspondence with Messrs. Noble and Wisener, the remaining members of the commission, and the work will be pushed with a view to reporting at the next congress.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—The treasury department has issued a circular to customs officers directing special attention to the provision in the new tariff act prohibiting the entry of articles "which shall bear a name or mark which is calculated to induce the public to believe that the article is manufactured in the United States," and collectors are instructed to use diligence in preventing its violation. Instructions are also given as to the filing of applications for the recording of trade marks in the treasury department under section 2 of the new act.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—Consul Reed at Tien Tsin reports to the state department that the importation of American flour at that point is restricted solely to the needs of foreign residents, and that the standard of living among Chinese and cheap labor affords no opportunity to extend the importation of flour for their uses. American flour controls the market. California and Oregon flour retails at \$3 (Mexico) per 50 pounds. Mr. Reed says the Chinese live upon a flour made of an inferior quality of wheat called shantung. Samples of this wheat have been sent to millers in the northwest.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—Consul General De Kay at Berlin writes to the state department at some length concerning the efforts that are being made in Germany to prevent the importation and sale of American bicycles in that country. Several schemes have been devised and the probabilities are that increased tariff rates to be imposed in some form will be adopted to carry out the desires of the Germans. Mr. De Kay also suggests that some international plan should be adopted to protect American trade marks in Germany.

COLOR LINE.

White Women and Girls Strike Because of the Employment of Negro Help.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 5.—Two hundred women and girls employed at the Fulton bag and cotton mills in this city, struck Wednesday morning because of the employment of Negro help by the management. The operatives learned Tuesday that 25 colored women were to be put to work in the folding department Wednesday. The white females employed in the mills gathered about the main entrance Wednesday morning and awaited the arrival of the president, Mr. Jacob Elias. The newly employed Negro women were already there. When Mr. Elias came the white women explained that they wanted to know whether it was true that he proposed to put Negroes to work with them. He said that he did, and the white women refused to go to work.

At noon the 400 men employed in the mills walked out in obedience to the orders of the Textile Workers' union and in sympathy with the striking female operatives. This forced the closing down of the factory. Strikers gathered in angry groups about the mills, and for a time it looked as if there might be a riot.

The Fulton Bag and Cotton mills is one of the largest concerns of the kind operating in the south. The corporation is successor to the old firm of Fleas, Fay & Co., and Jacob Fleas is its president. About 200 men, women and children are affected by the strike.

Evidence of Child Murder.

HUNTINGTON, Ark., Aug. 5.—Some boys while in bathing in a pool of water near the railroad station Wednesday found the dead bodies of two young children. They were evidently twins and bore marks of having been murdered. The find has created a sensation and detectives have been put on the case.

Iowa Striking Miners March.

OTTUMWA, Ia., Aug. 5.—The miners at Ottumwa joined the strikers Wednesday and started on a march to Mendoza, Mo., to get the men out there. About one-half the miners in the Centerville district are working and fully one-half of the men are out.

Three Killed by Lightning.

ATLANTIC, Ia., Aug. 5.—Clarence Temperly, of Irvington, Neb., and Jos. Scanlan, of Corning, Ia., were killed by lightning near Wyo, this county. Harlow Baker, a prosperous farmer of Wyo, Neb., was killed in his field by a bolt of lightning.

HAWAII.

Yoshibumi Muerota, the Japanese Minister to Mexico.

Fears That After Annexation to the United States Our Country Could Not Carry Out Our Policy of Non-Interference in Eastern or European Affairs.

CITY OF MEXICO, Aug. 4.—In an interview on the Hawaiian-Japanese controversy Yoshibumi Muerota, Japanese minister to Mexico, made the following statement: "There are many Japanese in Hawaii, and they have rights which might be interfered with in the event of annexation. What if the United States respected these rights? In such a case there might be no objection on the part of my government. However Hawaii is now an independent country in the Pacific and Japan would prefer to have it kept independent."

"Even if the United States should carry out their policy of non interference in European or eastern affairs, in case the island should become a part of the American union, some contingency might arise forcing them to change that policy of neutrality. For instance, Hong Kong is an important British settlement, and if America had any question with Great Britain the possession of these islands in the Pacific might lead as an accident in colonial politics to an expansion of the American domain far beyond their present intentions. This is the reason we prefer to have Hawaii wholly independent."

The minister said that all the talk about an alliance between Japan and Spain against the United States is erroneous.

"No such thing is contemplated," he went on to say. "Japan owes its modern renaissance to the United States, through whose efforts the country was thrown open to the world. We consider the United States in that sense our mother country."

"Even if the United States were to make a present of Hawaii to Japan, it would not be accepted. The Japanese have no ambition to annex Hawaii, and, as I said, would rather see the islands independent and free."

SECRETARY SHERMAN

Refused to Discuss the Report That Minister Sewall Had Been Instructed to Declare a Protectorate Over Hawaii.

AMAGANZETT, L. I., Aug. 4.—Secretary of State Sherman in an interview Tuesday night at his cottage here, but did not discuss the report from Hawaii that United States Minister Sewall had been instructed to declare a protectorate over the island.

Referring to Whitelaw Reid's visit Monday night, Mr. Sherman stated that it was only in regard to the submitting of Mr. Reid's report as special ambassador to England.

"The question of my resignation," said Mr. Sherman, "was not mentioned. I get tired of denying these absurd rumors that arise from time to time."

Mr. Sherman declared his friendship for Mr. Reid in vigorous terms.

Mr. Sherman will leave Amaganzett for Washington on Friday next.

HOTEL CHAMPLAIN, N. Y., Aug. 4.—Tuesday President McKinley was handed the dispatch embodying the Honolulu advice in respect to a protectorate over Hawaii. Mr. McKinley read the telegram with care. He declined to make any comment upon it.

FIFTY ODD WINTERS AN' MORE.

Tell ye of what I was thinkin'? Now really we ain't much to tell: I's settin' here lookin' at Mandy, an' thinkin'—an'—an'—of—well, I's thinkin' we'd lived here together for fifty good years or more. An' neither, like some I could mention, has grown to think 'other a bore; An' I thought o' that fangle, divorces, where people that chank at th' bit. Go to law with all manner of stories, for gettin' their hinchin' line split; An' I thought how we'd worked in th' harness a lovin' each other th' more, For knowin' that neither was perfect, an' knowin' what 'tother one bore. Yes, Mandy an' I in th' forties started out to travel this road, An' we didn't start out without knowin' that each one had shouldered a load; Nor we didn't start out on th' money a smidgen, and thinkin' we'd done 'The comin' thing' in creation with a future all honey an' fun; An' we didn't start out in a mansion, with a mortgage somé twenty feet long; But we shouldered our load an' looked happy, an' mingled some work with our song.

Thinkin' of? Well, I was thinkin' that Mandy, who used to be fair, Is fairer now with her wrinkles, than she is in that picture up there; Fairer now in th' autumn, with her tresses all dried with snow, Than she was as a pink an' white maiden, some fifty odd winters ago.

An' that wasn't all by a jugful, somehow there's a picture I see Of me when first I saw Mandy, an' Mandy when first she saw me;

An' then as time journeys onward, I can see her one night at th' bars,

As I passed by with a greetin', an' her eyes wandered off to th' stars;

An' then th' picture gets jumbled; an' all I can see is her face.

Crownin' all this, the halo, a God given message of grace.

An' that life was in earnest, an' its burdens were not over light.

But we both gave a hand to th' tow rope, an' measured our hearts with the fight.

So th' years passed on—they were merry,

With sometimes a good bit of sad,

But we never thought much of complainin', an' we couldn't find time if we had.

Thinkin' of? Well, I was thinkin' that Mandy, who always was fair,

Was never so sweet as this minute, with th' sun downin' on her hair;

An' I thinkin'—I's thinkin' that maybe if I was to go th' long road

Ere I'd go saw fit to call Mandy, 'twere a pity to double her load;

An' then I was thinkin' how maybe that Mandy might journey ahead,

An' leave me alone in my sorrow, alone with my beautiful dead;

An' then I couldn't help prayin' that maybe th' good Lord would see

It was best that He call us together, my Mandy, my sweethearts an' me.

—Walter M. Hazelton, in Good House-keeping.

A CASE IN EQUITY.

BY FRANCIS LYND.

[Copyright, 1895, by J. B. Lippincott Co.]

XL

IN THE NAME OF THE LAW.

After dinner Duncan went in search of the old mountaineer and Thorndyke shut himself in his room to finish the letter begun the previous evening. He went about it leisurely, placing the table in front of an open window and sitting where the sweet afternoon breeze might blow in his face as he wrote. Between the sentences he stopped often, weighing and turning the words until they fitted his purpose; which was to make this latest letter to his mother as one with those preceding it. This preserving of the unities proved to be less difficult than he had thought it would be. The new determination was but a snickling as yet, and the turning of a fresh leaf in the book of resolutions is, in any event, only the beginning. Besides, one's mother is always the first to accept a show of frankness as a substitute for the real quality, and Mrs. Thorndyke would have found reasons for refusing to believe Philip if he had told her the plain truth.

The window in the attic bedroom looked out upon the stretch of yellow road leading to Allacoochee, and in one of the inter-sentence pauses Philip saw two horsemen ride over the crest of the spur which shut off the view of the lower valley. They halted among the trees on the hillside, and one of them pointed to the farmhouse, while the other took something from his pocket and went through the motions of a man drinking from a bottle. Philip watched them listlessly until, at the end of a full minute, his curiosity awoke to comment upon the phenomenal thirst of the man who still sat like an equestrian statue with arm bent and head thrown back. There was a field-glass hanging in its case on the wall, and when Philip took it down and focused it upon the statuque horseman the mystery speedily took another form. The man was not drinking; he was examining the house and the adjacent mountain through a glass not unlike the one in whose field Philip was observing him.

Thorndyke's first thought was of Kilgrow and his persecutors, but before he could form a plan for warning the old mountaineer the two horsemen rode down to the house, and he heard one of them ask Mrs. Duncan if the road led to Alta Springs, a village on the western slope of John's mountain. Since the question appeared to explain the reconnaissance, Philip let his suspicious lapse, and straightforward forgot the incident when the travelers had ridden on.

He had finished his letter, and was beginning to wonder if Duncan would succeed in finding Kilgrow, when he heard voices below, followed by stumbling footsteps on the stairs, and Duncan entered with the old mountaineer.

"This is auld Johnnie Keelgrow, Master Thorndyke," he said, presenting his companion with a peremptory gesture which seemed to call attention to Kilgrow's great height. "I just made free to fess him till yer ain room, whaur ye could ha'e it oot wi' him in private."

"That was right—I'm glad to meet you, Mr. Kilgrow. Sit down, both of you, and let me ask a few questions."

The mountaineer folded his thin length upon the edge of a chair, but Duncan stood irresolute. "I'm no sae over rash, myself, Master Thorndyke, as ye ken, but auld Johnnie here is mair captious than the canniest Scot o' them a'. D' ye think, now, he winna

set foot in the house till he makes me promise to pit mysel' on guard on the doortane!"

Duncan's dissatisfaction with any arrangement that excluded him from a share in the conference was very evident, but Thorndyke judged wisely that his client would be less embarrassed if the inquisitive Scot were out of the way, and he commanded the precaution.

"It's well enough to be careful, Mr. Duncan; we're not likely to spoil our chances of success by being over-prudent."

"That's gude seasonable Scotch sense, d' ye ken that, Johnnie, man?" said Duncan, forgetting for the moment that he had been arguing on the other side of the question. "Ye maun just be afraid—they can't touch you. Sit down and listen."

"An' who's this John Keelgrow that ye're speerin' after in my house? There's naebody wi' that name bides here."

"I know all 'bout that, and I know, too, that this same John Kilgrow's in this here house now. I don't want to make you trouble for ye, but I reckon ye know what all it means when the law says for ye to come down."

"Show yer warrant."

"That's for Kilgrow."

"Who kens that? Ye'll no gang in this door till ye show me the bit paper."

"Mr. Duncan, I'm a dep'ty United States ma'shal; I reckon ye'd better stand to one side and lemme do my duty."

"Deputy or no deputy, ye'll no win until this house forby the askin' or a weel-drawn search-warrant" — there was the sound of an opening door— "Elsie, bairn, fess me the auld rifle."

The pawing of the horses at the gate filled the silence until the door closed and Duncan spoke again: "Noo, then, ye limmers, I gie ye baith fair warnin'. I'm on my ain door-stane, an' ye'll show yer warrant come on at yer ain peril."

"Perhaps I should, after it got that far along; but I should have gone quietly with the officers at first and fought it out in court."

Kilgrow shook his head dubiously. "The law hain't fer a pore man like me."

"That's just where you're mistaken; the law is for everyone, and we couldn't do anything in the present case without it. But that's neither here nor there. What I want to impress on your mind is this: You are in no danger whatever from the United States authorities, but you are in danger from these fellows who have taken your land, and they will leave no stone unturned to make Alabama too hot to hold you."

"Dye reckon not?"

"I know it; and before I take hold of your case I want to know if you are willing to trust me fully in everything, doing exactly what I tell you, whether you understand the reason for it or not."

"I reckon I cay'n't do no dif'rent, ith them fellers a-huntin' me all the time."

"Yes, you could; they'll give the whole plenty of chances to upset the whole thing before I'm through with them, and I want to be sure that you'll do nothing without first consulting me. Will you promise that?"

The old man held up a thin trembling hand. "You-uns is a lawyer; you-uns kin sw'ar me, ef so be ye likes."

"That's all right; I only want to be certain that you understand that point. Now, about the damages. How much do you think you ought to have?"

Kilgrow wrestled with the question and they looked up inquiringly. "I done tol' Jim Cates, once, that he thought tek that thar patch o' lay'n' an' welcome for \$2,000. I hain't a-keerin' so ve'y much now of them fellers d' on'y quist pesterin' me, but ef so be ye thought git that much out'n hit!"

"That's about what I expected," interrupted Thorndyke, "and it's precisely what I wanted to guard against. Why, man, you could walk down to Allacoochee this minute and get twice that for a quit-claim for the mere asking! Set your figure at what you think you ought to have when I tell you that they're selling your land at five hundred dollars for a strip a foot wide and a hundred feet long."

The problem was too abstruse for the old mountaineer, and he shook his head helplessly.

"Very well, then; are you willing to leave the amount to me?"

"I reckon I cay'n't do no better."

"Then we'll consider that settled. Now, one more question. Have you ever signed any papers for Cates or any one else?"

"I reckon not."

Thorndyke was unfamiliar with the question and he pressed the field-glass hanging in its case on the wall, and when Philip took it down and focused it upon the statuque horseman the mystery speedily took another form. The man was not drinking; he was examining the house and the adjacent mountain through a glass not unlike the one in whose field Philip was observing him.

Philip's first thought was of Kilgrow and his persecutors, but before he could form a plan for warning the old mountaineer the two horsemen rode down to the house, and he heard one of them ask Mrs. Duncan if the road led to Alta Springs, a village on the western slope of John's mountain. Since the question appeared to explain the reconnaissance, Philip let his suspicious lapse, and straightforward forgot the incident when the travelers had ridden on.

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ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assure the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands.

Royal Baking Powder Co., New York.

THE BOURBON NEWS.

(Seventeenth Year—Established 1881.)

Published every Tuesday and Friday by
WALTER CHAMP, *Editor and Owner.*

Make all Checks, Money Orders, etc.,
payable to the order of CHAMP & MILLER.

ADVERTISING RATES
Displays, one dollar per inch for first insertion; half rates each insertion thereafter. Locals, or reading notices, ten cents per line each insertion. Locals in black type, two cents per line each insertion. Fractions of lines count as full lines when running at line-rates. Obituaries, cards of thanks, calls on candidates, resolutions of respect and matter of a like nature, ten cents per line. Special rates given for large advertisements and yearly cards.

THE Winchester Democrat, one of the best of Kentucky's select class of semi-weekly papers, has been enlarged to a nine-column folio.

THE United States has presented an ultimatum to Peru regarding the payment of the McCord claim of \$50,000. A special commission has arrived at Morocco to push the claims of American citizens against the Moors.

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY admitted at Lake Champlain that "Louisiana Lou" was his favorite tune, and the hotel band and all the Summer girls immediately learned it. When he hears it at every turn in every town at almost every hour, he may hum "Now He's Sorry That He Spoke."

THE Dingley tariff bill increases the tax from fifty cents to one dollar on cigarettes according to brand. This will not decrease the consumption of the pesky things, however, as there is only one way to keep a boy from smoking them: Keep him well supplied and the cigarettes will do the rest.

AT Drennon Springs Saturday, says a correspondent, former Senator Blackburn "showed clearly that the promised prosperity is not due until there is a change in the monetary system of the country." Better try another hobby, Joe. Business is improving all over the country, crops are bringing better prices and prosperity in various lines is coming, while silver is at the low water mark and the 16 to 1 agitation is petering out.

Advertised Letter List.

LIST of letters remaining unclaimed in Paris, Ky., postoffice, Aug. 6, 1897. Barber, Franklin Jones, Miss Annie Bedford, Frank P. Kenney, Miss Mary Bell, Jno Linardans, John Bishop, Mr Ed Munn, Mrs Fletcher Bowles, Mr Martin Nelson, Mr R. J. Brooks, W. C. Orden, Caroline Bowles, Miss Leah O'Bryan, J. C. Collier, Mattie Palmer, Thos Currant, Mr Wirt Patisen, Delilah Dawn, Mr Wm Reed, Geo Darnell, Mrs Handy Richardson, Sallie Ellerson, Mr Geo Sammons, Thomas Faulkner, John (col) Sebree, Dr. James Gates, Rob (col) Snider, W. F. Goodwin, Mr J. B. Smoot, Miss Lucy Halley, Mr J. Williams, Janie Hildreth, Mrs M. G. Whitesides, Lizzie Jefferson, Mrs Bell Williams, Josie Young, Mrs Pollie.

Persons calling for above letters will please say "advertised."

W. L. DAVIS, P. M.

Nashville.

\$0.75 round trip to Nashville by repurchased tickets at Chattanooga. Visit Chattanooga, Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain route to the Exposition. Superb vestibuled Trains.

W. C. RINEARSON,
Gen'l Pass't Agt., Cincinnati, O.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR.

PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder, Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

SCINTILLATIONS.

An Interesting Jumble of News And Comment.

Cigarettes may go up five cents a pack on account of the Dingley.

The Kentucky Treasury had half a million dollars in it Monday.

Maud Coleman, 12, was horribly mangled by a savage dog in Scott county.

H. Duke Watson has created surprise at Maysville by resigning a \$1,400 office.

Yesterday \$13,000 in interest-bearing State warrants were called in by the Treasurer.

G. W. Birt and family and four guests were poisoned at Owensboro by eating ice cream.

Tuesday \$10,000 of the life insurance held by the late Byron McClelland, was paid to his widow.

A New York boy held his arm in a freezer of ice cream four minutes to win a plate of cream, and had to have his arm amputated.

A thirteen-year-old boy at Akron, O., committed suicide by hanging himself with a rubber hose. A fatal case of rubbernecking!

Misses Rebecca and Mecca Jones, sisters, quarreled at a party near Prestonsburg, and the former was shot and fatally wounded by the latter.

Near Lexington Wednesday a pistol which Geo. E. Roberts was cleaning was accidentally discharged and the bullet killed his sister-in-law, Miss Carrie Peters, of Benson, Franklin county.

Parts of Rockcastle county were visited by a hail storm Sunday which played havoc with growing vegetation. A correspondent, prevaricating perhaps, says that some hail stones were eight inches in circumference.

S. P. Carpenter, while taking a bath at his home in Flemingsburg, fell in the tub, which broke into fragments, and he received several cuts and bruises, which will confine him to bed for some time. At one time he was thought to be fatally injured.

THE L. & N. offers a round-trip rate of \$1.25 to Cincinnati Sunday, good going at 4:45 a. m. and returning at 7:35 p. m. The Cincinnati Reds and the Colonels will play Sunday.

REMEMBER, for the next 30 days, we will hold nothing back.

G. S. VARDEN & Co.

STOCK AND TURF NEWS.

Sales and Transfers Of Stock, Crop, Etc. Turf Notes.

Wheat is selling for eighty-one cents at Owensboro.

Bob Fitzsimmons, the pugilist, will have a racing stable of horses.

Moses Kahn, of this city, purchased last week in Shelby county fifty 1,500-lb. cattle at \$4.50 from J. P. Bland, and twenty-one 1,500-lb. cattle at \$4.40 from W. L. Thompson.

Chas. T. Patterson, of Lexington, is now sole owner of the famous race horse Ornament, having bought the half interest of his partner, H. P. Headly, for \$7,000. Ornament is now at Saratoga.

The Paris Milling Company has bought about 75,000 bushels of wheat, at an average price of sixty-five cents per bushel. The lowest price paid was fifty-five, and the highest seventy cents.

Strathmore, the famous thoroughbred stallion, died Wednesday at McGrathiana, near Lexington. He was 21 years old and was the sire of Strathmeath, Balgowan, Cash Day, Suisin, Amanda and others. He was owned by Milton Young.

J. W. Bales, of Madison, has bought 76 export cattle in Lincoln, at \$4.60 per cwt. The Richmond Register says: Senator John D. Harris sold last week to J. W. Bales, agent for Schwartschild & Co., 155 head of export cattle, averaging about 1,500 pounds, at 44 cents. This is the largest single bunch sold in Madison this season. Col. T. D. Cheneault, who sold 50 head last week, is feeding 200 more, which will be ready for market in a few weeks.

LARGE stock of fine stationery at cost, at Varden's.

Yesterday's Temperature.

THE following is the temperature as noted yesterday by A. J. Winters & Co., of this city:

7 a. m.	74
8 a. m.	77
9 p. m.	79
10 a. m.	82
11 a. m.	82
12 m.	83
2 p. m.	84
3 p. m.	85
4 p. m.	84
5 p. m.	83
7 p. m.	77

CRAWFORD BROS' cool barber shop, with its quick, quiet and satisfactory service, has well appointed bath rooms attached. The bootblack puts on green, tan and patent leather polish—the only one in Paris having the green polish.

WANTED.—To buy wheat. Will pay the highest market cash price. Sacks furnished

E. O. FRETWELL,
P. O. Box 230, Paris, Ky.

Cash buyers can get double value to day, at

(tf) DAVIS, THOMSON & ISGRIG.

Wright's Celery Tea cures constipation, sick headaches. 25¢ at druggists.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites, can be taken as easily in summer as in winter. Unlike the plain oil it is palatable, and the hypophosphites that are in it aid in digestion and at the same time tone up the system.

For sickly, delicate children, and for those whose lungs are affected, it is a mistake to leave it off in the summer months. The dose may be reduced if necessary.

We recommend the small size especially for summer use, and for children, where a smaller dose is required. It should be kept in a cool place after it is once opened.

For sale by all druggists at 50c. and \$1.00.

Summer Tourists.

Low rate, round trip tickets are now on sale from Queen & Crescent stations to Cumberland Falls, Rugby, Burnside, Spring City and Lookout Mountain. Liberal rates and limits. Ask your agent about it.

W. C. RINEARSON,
Gen'l Pass't Agt., Cincinnati, O.

D. F. SIMMONS

Of Hockingport, O., Recommends Wright's Celery Capsules.

Hockingport, O., August 14, '96.
To the Wright Medical Co.,
Columbus, Ohio.

GENTLEMEN: I have been using Wright's Celery Capsules for stomach trouble and constipation for some three months, and find them even greater than recommended. With pleasure, and unsolicited I would recommend them to the suffering public.

Yours very truly,
D. F. SIMMONS.

Sold by W. T. Brooks at 50c. and \$1.00 per box. Send address on postal to the Wright Med. Co., Columbus, Ohio, for trial size, free.

Wright's Celery Tea cures constipation, sick headaches. 25¢ at druggists.

W. S. ANDERSON,

Of Peck, P. O., Pike Co., O., Recommends Wright's Celery Capsules.

To the Wright Medical Co.,
Columbus, Ohio.

Gents:—I have purchased a box of Wright's Celery Capsules from James T. Blaser, druggist, and used them for stomach trouble and constipation. I was unable to do anything for nearly two weeks. I have three boxes of your Celery Capsules and they have cured me. For the benefit of others so afflicted I wish to send this letter.

Very truly yours,

W. S. ANDERSON.

Sold by all druggists at 50c. and \$1.00 per box. Send address on postal to the Wright Med. Co., Columbus, O., for trial size, free.

To Cure A Cold In One Day.

TAKE Laxative Briony Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25¢. For sale by W. T. Brooks and James Kennedy, Paris, Ky.

L. & N. Rates To Nashville.

Tenn. Centennial and International Exposition, Nashville, Tenn., May 1st to Oct. 31st, '97. L. & N. will sell tickets at following rates for the round trip: April 28 to Oct. 15th, final limit Nov. 7, \$12.60. April 29 to Oct. 30, final limit 15 days, from date of sale, \$9.25. April 27 to Oct. 30, final limit 7 days including date of sale, \$7.60.

F. B. CARR, Agt.

THE DANGER

to which the Expectant Mother is exposed and the foreboding and dread with which she looks forward to the hour of woman's severest trial is appreciated by but few. All effort should be made to smooth these rugged places in life's pathway for her, ere she presses to her bosom her babe.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

alleviates Nervousness, and so assists Nature that the change goes forward in an easy manner, without such violent protest in the way of Nausea, Headache, Etc. Gloomy forebodings yield to cheerful and hopeful anticipations—she passes through the ordeal quickly and without pain—is left strong and vigorous and enabled to joyously perform the high and holy duties now devolved upon her. Safety to life of both is assured by the use of "Mother's Friend," and the time of recovery shortened.

"I know one lady, the mother of three children, who suffered greatly in the birth of each, who obtained a bottle of 'Mother's Friend' of me before her fourth confinement, and was relieved quickly and easily. All agree that their labor was shorter and less painful."

JOHN G. POLHILL, Macon, Ga.

\$1.00 PER BOTTLE at all Drug Stores,

or sent by mail on receipt of price.
BOOKS Containing invaluable information of interest to all women, will be sent to any address upon application, by

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.

AGENTS FOR
W.L. DOUGLAS SHOES
BEST IN THE WORLD.

OBITUARY.

Respectfully Dedicated To The Memory Of The Dead.

Mrs. James Gartland, aged about sixty, died Wednesday at her home near Stony Point. Funeral services will be held this morning at ten o'clock at the Catholic Church by Rev. Father Ryan, of Winchester. Burial at the Catholic cemetery.

The Paris Telephone Company has 124 subscribers. Do you want a telephone?

SEE eight page for J. P. Giltner's fruit advertisement.

WHEEL NOTES.

Lines About Devotees Of The Wheel, At Home And Elsewhere.

The annual road race from Lexington to Covington will occur on Sept. 6, Labor Day.

Pugilist Corbett won a bicycle race Tuesday at Ashbury Park. Corbett has made \$10,000 this year playing in exhibition ball games.

WANTED.—To buy wheat. Will pay the highest market cash price. Sacks furnished.

E. O. FRETWELL,

P. O. Box 230, Paris, Ky.

New Laundry Agency.

I HAVE secured the agency for the Winchester Power Laundry—a first-class institution—and solicit a share of the public patronage. Work or orders left at Clarke & Clay's drug-store will receive immediate attention. Work called for and delivered promptly.

Respectfully,
(16ap-tf) BRUCE HOLLADAY.

"DR. MILES,

Through His Nervine Is a Benefactor to Thousands."



A WIDELY known Wisconsin publisher, who resides at Green Bay, writes March 6th, 1895, as follows:

"Five years ago I became so nervous that mental work was a burden. I could not rest at night on account of sleeplessness. My attention was called to Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, and I commenced to use it with the very best effect. Since then I have kept a bottle in my house and use it whenever my nerves become unstrung, with always the same good results. My son also takes it for nervousness with like never failing success. I have recommended it to many and it cures them. All who suffer from nerve troubles should try it. It is free from narcotics, perfectly harmless, and yet soothes and strengthens

THE BOURBON NEWS.

[Seventeenth Year—Established 1881.]

[Entered at the Post-office at Paris, Ky., as
second-class mail matter.]

TELEPHONE NO. 124.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES.
[Payable in Advance.]
One year.....\$2.00 Six months.....\$1.00
NEWS COSTS: YOU CAN'T EVEN GET A REPORT FROM A GUN FREE OF CHARGE.

Make payable to the order of CHAMP & MILLER.

BICYCLES at less than factory prices,
at Varden's.

HOP LEE yesterday moved his laundry back to this city.

J. R. Baker will put you in a 'phone.
Call on him for terms. (2t)A LARGE bottle of Sarsaparilla, worth
\$1.00, for 45 cents, at Varden's.PROF. E. W. WEAVER conducted a
teachers institute at Carlisle Wednesday.LIGHTNING killed two horses belonging to Ed. Costello, near North Middle-
ton, Wednesday.THE Hotel Fordham is now on speak-
ers with the Paris Telephone Ex-
change. Its number is 37.WANTED.—A salesman to retail as-
sorted fruits on the Paris market.
Address, "J. P. Giltner, Paris, Ky."GRASS.—I have 100 acres of No. 1
grass, and will take cattle or sheep to
board. Address, "J. P. Giltner, Lock
Box 740, Paris, Ky."WHEAT sold at seventy-five cents yes-
terday at Lexington, and at 77½ at
Chicago. Several crops sold in this
city at seventy cents.FINE.—Green-gage plums and dam-
sons for sale, \$1.50 per bushel. Leave
order with C. B. Mitchell.

Mrs. J. FRANK CLAY.

W. J. BROWNER has resigned his position
in this city with the Postal Tele-
graph Company and has accepted a position
with Conroy & Co., furniture dealers,
in Cincinnati.GEO. ASHURST yesterday presented G.
S. Varden four tomatoes which aggregated
four pounds in weight, one of them weighing
twenty-seven ounces. They were raised by Mr. Ashurst near
this city.REV. GEO. O. BARNES is conducting a
meeting in Winchester, assisted by his
daughters, Miss Marie Barnes and Mrs.
Edw. Duncan. The "Mountain Evan-
gelist" has bought a lot in Owingsville
and will build a summer home in that
town.THE Courier-Journal says that "the
favorite singer at the San Francisco
Christian Endeavor Convention was a
Kentucky woman, Mrs. Princess Long,
formerly of Paris, Ky., now of Alameda
Cal." Mrs. Long will be remembered
as one of the most popular singers who
ever lived in this city, and one of the
stars of the Paris Philharmonic Society.

Bicycle Sale.

WE will close out our entire line of
bicycles and sundries at cost or below.
If you want to buy a first-class wheel
at a cheap price, you can not afford to
pass us by.

G. S. VARDEN & CO.

The Wm. Tarr Company's Schedule.

TUESDAY Messrs. J. S. and R. P. Stoll,
assignees of the W. M. Tarr Distilling
Company, filed at Lexington a schedule
of the assets and liabilities. The as-
sets are \$133,911.36, and the liabilities
are \$69,401.79.

Revenue Assignments For August.

Among Collector Shelby's revenue
assignments for the month of August
are the following of local interest:
Storekeepers—C. H. Morgan, W. A.
Johnson, Paris Distilling Co.; O. P. Carter,
Jr., S. J. Greenbaum, Midway; E.
B. Hedges, G. G. White Co.; Storekeep-
ers and gingers—Jas. McWilliams,
Peacock Distilling Co.; J. M. Russell,
Bourbon Distilling Co.

Harry Holt's Narrow Escape.

HARRY HOLT, the thirteen-year-old
son of Mr. Ben Holt, of the Adams Ex-
press Company, had a thrilling experience
Tuesday while driving a water cart for a threshing
farm near this city. While he was
standing on the cart in Stoner filling the
barrels, the horse took fright at the report
of a gun fired close by, and started to run.
The boy was thrown under the cart into water nearly two feet deep and
one of the cart wheels passed lengthwise
on his body, inflicting painful bruises.
Though badly stunned by the mishap
the boy got up and reached the creek
bank before help arrived. He will be
all right in a day or so.

Parks Hill Camp Meeting.

THE Parks Hill Camp Meeting began
yesterday and will continue until the
18th. The services will be in charge of
Rev. W. T. Bolling, and the meeting
promises to be a very successful one.
The music will be an interesting
feature this year.The L. & N. will sell tickets at re-
duced rates all during the meeting.On August 8th and 15th (Sundays) the
round trip fare from Paris will be fifty
cents. Train leaves Paris about eight
o'clock, and returning leave Parks Hill
at four o'clock in afternoon.FOR the next thirty days we will sell
anything in our stock at cost for cash.
No goods exchanged for wind.

G. S. VARDEN & CO.

Mid-Summer Turnpike Raiders.

NEAR Harrodsburg Monday night
turnpike raiders attempted murder and
arson. They shot into the house of
Thomas Shelton, who returned the fire.
Shelton was wounded in the face and
arm. The raiders then set fire to his
barn and defied any one to attempt to
subdue the flames.In Harrison county Monday night
raiders removed two tollgates and left
the usual warning about collecting toll
in future.

The

last

week

raiders

burned

three

bridges

and

removed

two

tollgates

in

Madison

county.

A tollgate in sight of Cynthiana, on the
Claysville and Cynthiana pike, was de-
stroyed Tuesday night by twenty raiders.
The gate has been replaced and toll is being collected. This is one of
the best paying roads in the State.Fifteen masked raiders destroyed a
gate on the Mt. Sterling pike in Mason,
Tuesday night.The Madison Fiscal Court has bought
four pikes, 42 miles, for \$38,000, and the
gates have been removed.Condemnation proceedings have been
begun in Fayette against the Cleveland &
Chilesburg Turnpike Co.

Bound For Klondike.

W. CASWELL PREWITT, of Mont-
gomery, who has friends in Paris, left
Monday for the Klondike gold fields.He had \$2,000 with him and expects
to stay at Seattle until Spring. He is
energetic and well educated.H. P. Larew, of Lexington, left yes-
terday for the Alaska gold fields.Chas. M. Taylor, of Winchester, is
another Kentuckian who has recently
gone to the Klondike diggings.Four young men left Prestonsburg
Saturday for the new El Dorado.

They had about \$1,000 among them.

Government officials at Washington
say there is no doubt that the Klondike
gold fields are on the British side of the
boundary.No person should start for the Klondike
with less than \$750 in hand, and the
more a man has, the better for him.And no person should start from Seattle
after the middle of August.

"Klondike or Bust."

A RED house-wagon, about 6 x 8 feet
in size, bearing the mottoes "Klondike
or Bust," "The Red Onion," "Drink
Chicken Cock Whiskey," etc., created
considerable comment as it passed up
Main street several days ago. It was
not bound for the gold fields, however,
but was built as a boudoir sleeping car
to be occupied by engineer John Hen-
nessy, and attached to the willows-
wallups as it made its trips over the
turnpikes of Bourbon.

The Coroner's Verdict.

CORONER J. ED. RAY held an inquest
Tuesday over the body of Will Davis,
who was shot and killed Monday near
Hutchison by Edw. Shropshire. After
hearing the evidence the jury returned
a verdict stating that the shooting was
done in self defense. Davis had been
discharged from the employ of Mr.
Shropshire, and returned drunk and at-
tempted to kill Mr. Shropshire with an
axe.

News Nugget From Alaska.

CATLETT HUTSEL, of Hutchison, who
left several months ago for the Yukon
gold fields, writes from Juneau, Alaska,
that he had been working in one of the
quartz mills in that city at a salary of
seventy-five dollars per week until he
broke his arm which laid him up for
several weeks. The Halls, John Mor-
row, Myall Lowe and Wilmot Kenney,
all of this county, reached Alaska safely
and are in good health and doing
well.

L. & N. Excursions.

State Republican Convention, Lon-
ville, August 10. L. & N. will sell
ticket August 9th from Paris at \$3 for
round-trip, limited to 11th.Southern Biblical Assembly, Ashville,
N. C., Aug. 4 to 17. L. & N. will sell
round trip tickets at one fare plus \$2 for
membership fee, Aug 9 to 12th, limited
10 days.

BIRTHS.

The Advent Of Our Future Men And
Women.To the wife of Blanton Holt, on Wed-
nesday, a daughter.In this city yesterday to the wife of
T. E. Moore, Jr., nee Miss Tom Thomas,
a son.To the wife of T. F. Brannon, a son,
weight ten pounds. Fourth born and
first son.At Winchester, Saturday, to the wife of
Gibson Taylor, formerly Miss Sara
Hanson, of this city, a son—Charles
Hanson.A son was born this week in England
to the Earl and Countess of Craven.
The latter was formerly Miss Cornelia
Martin, daughter of Mrs. Bradley-Marin-
tin, of New York.WANTED.—To buy wheat. Will pay
the highest market cash price. Sacks
furnished.E. O. FRETWELL,
P. O. Box 230, Paris, Ky.Wright's Celery Tea regulates the
liver and kidneys, cures constipation
and sick headache. 25c at all druggists.

PERSONAL MENTION.

COMERS AND GOERS OBSERVED BY
THE NEWS MAN.Notes Hastily Jotted On The Streets, At
The Depots, In The Hotel Lobbies And
Elsewhere.—Mr. E. F. Simms is in Chicago on a
business trip.—Mrs. Jesse Turney left Wednesday
for Olympian Springs.—Col. R. M. Crigler, of Newport, is a
guest at Mr. G. Tucker's.—Mrs. J. R. McChesney left yes-
terday for a visit in Mercer.—Mr. John Darnall, of Maysville,
was a visitor in Paris yesterday. (2t)—Mrs. F. B. Carr and daughter are
visiting relatives in Richmond.—Misses Mandie and Georgia Ashurst
are visiting relatives in Winchester.—Miss Frances Louise Rion is visiting
relatives in North Middletown.—Hon. C. M. Thomas has returned
from a business trip to Decatur, Ala.—Miss Fannie Shropshire, of George-
town, is the guest of Mrs. R. J. Neely.—Miss Bessie Sandusky, of Lexington,
is visiting the Misses Marsh, near the
city.—Mrs. A. J. Winters is visiting her
sister, Mrs. Jake Slaughter, in Eminence.—Miss Hattie Alexander, of Lexing-
ton, is the guest of Miss Mary Fleming
Varden.—Rev. Father Edward Burke is en-
joying the sea breezes at Old Point
Comfort.—Rev. Ev. Rogers and Miss A. E.
Hickman are sojourning at Mt. Clem-
ens, Mich.—Miss Vertner Garner, of Winches-
ter, is spending a few days with Miss
Fannie Ingels.—Dr. W. C. Ussery left Wednesday
morning for a vacation trip to Anna, Ill.,
and St. Louis.—Mr. W. C. Massie is spending
several weeks at Long Branch and Nar-
ragansett Pier.—Mrs. J. C. Morrison and children, of
Crown Hill, W. Va., are guests at Mr.
J. D. Butler's.—Mr. H. W. Behrman, of Newport,
was the guest of his sister, Mrs. G.
Tucker, Sunday.—Messrs. W. H. McMillan and Henry
Spears left Wednesday for a stay at
Olympia Springs.—Misses Lucy Downey and Nannie
Swearengen are visiting Miss Georgia
Boston in Winchester.—Miss Susie Johnson arrived yester-
day from Mt. Sterling to visit Misses
Louise and Katie Russell.—Mrs. R. S. Starke and daughter,
Miss Katherine, of Midway, visited rela-
tives in the city this week.—Messrs. Moses A. Craig and Robert
J. Craig, of Terre Haute, Ind., are
pleasant guests at Mr. Wm. Tarr's.—Rev. and Mrs. F. W. Eberhard
and Miss Tillie La Rue left Wednesday
for a short visit to relatives in Mason.—Misses Lissette Dickson, of this city,
and Van Greenleaf, of Richmond, are
visiting Miss Ethel Myers, in Covington.—Misses Marie and Louise Parrish gave
a boating party last night in honor of
their guest Miss Lillie Stephens, of
Chicago.—Mrs. J. A. Lyle entertained a num-
ber of friends yesterday afternoon in
honor of Miss Nellie Lyle, of Danville.—Misses Mary Brinck and Maria
Hunt of Lexington, came to Paris Wed-
nesday to be guests of Mrs. E. H.
Rutherford.—Mrs. Nannie Kau and Miss Lizzie
Grannon are here from Cincinnati on
a visit to Mrs. J. J. Grannon, sister of the
former and mother of the latter.—Miss Margaret Woodford has re-
turned to her home in Mt. Sterling.
She was one of the loveliest of Paris'
Summer visitors.—Miss Lucretia Barnes, who has been
the popular guest of Mrs. W. E. Board,
returned yesterday to her home in Nicholaville, accompanied by Mrs.
Board.—Miss Mamie Green returned Wed-
nesday to Covington, after a visit to
Miss Mabel Russell and Mrs. Frank
Fithian. She was accompanied by Miss
Russell.—The Carlisle Mercury says: "The
entertainment given by Miss Alice
Howell in honor of Miss Lucy Johnson,
of Paris, last Friday night, was one of
the most delightful affairs that has
taken place in our little city for years.
A large crowd of young folks were pre-
sent to engage in dancing and other
amusements. Refreshments were served
on the lawn to add to the evening's
pleasure."—Mrs. D. C. Parrish and daughters,
Misses Marie and Louise Parrish, Mrs.
E. T. Hiuton, Miss Tipton and Misses
Lillie Stephens and Mary Brent
and Messrs. C. Alexander Jr.,
Ben Frank, Edw. Tucker and
Walter Champ leave this morning for
Estill Springs. They will be joined at
Lexington by Misses Mary and Lillie
Robinson, Nannie Didlake and others.
The german to-night promises to be well
attended. The Misses Chin, of Frank-fort, were among the arrivals yesterday
at Estill.—This week the following "house
party" is being delightfully entertained
by Mr. Will Wornal at the home of his
mother, Mrs. Kate S. Wornal, near this
city: Misses Bird and Fannie Rogers, of
Georgetown, Kate Lucas and Shelby
Darnall, of Lexington, Sue Buckner, of
Winchester, Mr. Hub Griffith, of Cynthiana,
and Misses Edith and Kate
Alexander, and Messrs. John K. Spears,
Matt Clay, Noah Spears, Aylette Spears
and L. P. Spears, of this city.

THE BOURBON NEWS.

[Seventeenth Year—Established 1881.]

Published Every Tuesday and Friday by
WALTER CHAMP, &
BRUCE MILLER, Editors and Owners.

THE HEAVENLY CAMP.

Across the open window blows
The languorous breathing of the rose;
The young moon drops its ruddy spark
Behind the wood, and all is dark.
Through dreamy hush the river goes,
The purple opens as it flows,
And larger heavens their depths disclose.
Forth in the night I fare, while slow
The still translucent spaces grow,
Out of their midnight bloom, as clear
As one great Jewel, sphere over sphere,
Till tender splendors shed their glow
Far off and infinite, as though
They veiled some unknown country so.
Earth would my wish the seas explore
That break upon that farther shore
In silent thunders, and immerse
From universe to universe
My being, till at last I pour
My love, my longing, out before
The Love that lives forevermore.
The swift dawn comes, a rosy flare,
And shuns me with my hope, my care,
In the dear world of glancing dew,
Of blossoms bough and velvet blue.
Yet yonder hangs diviner air,
And all day long I breathe aware
The country of the Lord is there.

—Boston Watchman.

A Cowboy Virtuoso.

BY G. B. DUNHAM.

THE persistence of Mr. Rime Jenks at length received its due reward—he was asked to fiddle for a dance.

You may remember that this gentleman, who was second to none when it came to close quarters in the brandy-pen, or following a wild calf through the sage-brush, had not one ounce of musical capacity in the 160 odd pounds of his make-up, yet had a particular ambition and an unflagging zeal to become a fiddler. The object of this writing is to show that he received ample returns upon the zeal invested, but never attained to the ambition.

For so many years that the memory of man runneth not to the contrary, he had packed a violin in his bed-roll on the annual round-up, and at every opportunity, when the day's work was done, he rosined his bow. Throughout the winter months, when work was light and evenings long, he had practiced faithfully, if not intelligently, in the bunk-house until banished by a plebiscite to a near-by dug-out, where he found sacks of onions and bins of potatoes more patient sufferers than the general sitting-room afforded. In some former year the outfit had boasted a man who could "play any instrument," and Jenks, seeing how easy it was, decided to become equally accomplished. The violin was not his first choice, but his first opportunity, and, having accepted it, his code of ethics bound him to break the critter or break the violin.

On the 29th of February there was a leap-year dance at Richmond's. This place was on a hill in the border-land between the open range and the settlements, and however much cowboys might despise farmers and farmers despise cowboys, the social amenities were rarely disturbed, and the country dance was a popular institution. My friend Rice voiced the general sentiment thus: "I like 'em because everybody is a-cliping and a-skipping, and if anybody falls down he gets up again." The plain inference from Mr. Rice's statement is that at any other than a country dance if one falls down he stays down—which might embarrass and endanger his betters. When I called Rice's attention to this, he explained that he meant "in your mind. It's like getting on to a bucking horse any morning after breakfast and being dumped," he said. "You don't mind it much, but just tighten your cinch another hole and climb on again. But suppose you are doing some fancy riding or roping at the county fair and your saddle gets emptied, why, you feel so low down you don't get over it for a week."

Our boys all went over to the dance at Richmond's, and some one evidently told the committee that Mr. Jenks was a competent fiddler, for soon after his arrival he was approached by a bright-eyed young woman, who asked if he had brought his violin.

"No, I did not," replied the startled Jenks, nervously fingering a large piece of rosin which he produced from a pocket; "but if you want to use it, I'll be very glad to go back to the ranch and fetch it. It is only about 20 miles."

"I was told," said the girl, just slightly showing several white teeth, "that you carry your violin with you wherever you go, and I'm sorry to find that it's not true. Our music has disappointed us; the house is full of people, and nobody here to play for them but a 'cello and mouth-organ. But I think we can get a violin within less than 20 miles, and—here she showed him the full set—"will you kindly play for us until Mr. Smith arrives?"

"Miss, I should be delighted—" said Jenks.

"Oh, thank you so much—" interposed the girl.

"If I knew how," he continued, "but I don't. You see, I'm only learning. I can just start a few."

"Oh, I am sure you will do it well," she replied; "and I will go right out and send for an instrument," and she hurried away.

Mr. Jenks was astonished and perplexed. Of course he had hoped to play in public at some time, but this was so sudden. He was not in a hurry. Some other leap-year would be soon enough.

"Should he bolt, or face his own music? What a very pretty girl when she laughs," thought he; "I'll stay. Wish I had practiced more. Wonder if I'll break up the party?"

In what seemed to him an incredibly short time in which to summon a fiddle from the adjacent valley the girl re-

appeared with one in her hand, and escorted the reluctant and protesting Jenks to the head of the room, introducing him to the 'cello, the mouth-organ and the floor manager.

"Now, boys," said he, when the committee had turned away, leaving him with his fellow musicians, who regarded him doubtfully, "let's have an understanding. I ain't in this like you for a dollar a head and free drinks, but I'm doing it to oblige a lady. I expect to make some pretty bad breaks, and the first one of you that snickers will eat his instrument right here. Are you ready?"

Jenks is not afraid of any individual man, perhaps not very much afraid of any woman, but when he stood up on that platform with the fiddle in his neck and faced the crowd, he was badly rattled.

"Play a waltz first," said the floor manager, "and play slowly." With a sigh of relief, and a thought of "What'll I do when they demand fast music?" Mr. Jenks began that classical strain which fits the words "Where, oh, where is my little dog gone?" the 'cello and mouth-organ struck in, the girls chose the best waltzers, the floor filled up, feet shuffled, boards creaked, and the ball was opened.

Accomplished speakers have recorded the difficulty experienced in learning to think upon their feet, but Jenks, facing an audience for the first time and sawing away desperately at the first bars and repeat of a slow waltz, had no such trouble. He told me afterwards that his thoughts "thunk themselves and came a-running," and that he was conscious of three distinct trains of thought running on parallel tracks. The first concerned Mr. Smith, the delinquent musician; the second subject was "what a very pretty girl when she laughs;" and the third, accented to waltz time, ran: "Oh, I never can play them that second strain. I know I'll break down if I try."

To anticipate difficulty is to insure it. After repeating the first strain some 20 times, Jenkins made a desperate effort to strike the second movement, failed and collapsed. The 'cello and mouth organ hammered along uncertainly for a time and ceased. The stranded waltzers dotted the floor like boats becalmed on a miniature lake.

The waltzers had been so engrossed in their own efforts, and the rest of us in looking on, that the quality of the music had apparently received little attention. When the player broke down there was only a general movement of impatience at the interruption, and I looked to see the persistent Jenks start up again on the same eight measures. But he had entirely recovered his self-possession. Laying the fiddle aside, he advanced to meet the girl at whose request he had made the effort.

"Don't you think," he asked, "that I have proved that I cannot play?"

"Well, it does come pretty close to a demonstration," she answered; "but I

AFFECTING ODD WAYS.

Eccentricity Means Vanity More Often Than Genius.

The United States is the only country in which an official census omits matters relating to the religious belief of the inhabitants. In every European country, in Canada, South America, India and Australia, when census is taken by governmental or local authority, inquiry is made into the religious belief of the inhabitants, and the custom is universal to ascribe to the minor children of a family the religious creed of the parents or guardians. In the United States, however, the antipathy to any admixture of religious with secular matters has always served as a bar against inquiries by census officials on religious matters, and the nearest approach to such information has come, therefore, from statistics of church settings. There is kept, too, but not by any official authority, a record of the number of ministers of each religious denomination, and comparison of the figures for the last few years is interesting as showing the changes which are going on in the various denominations.

Ten years ago there were in the United States 38,522 Baptist churches and 25,377 Baptist clergymen. There are now 45,802 Baptist churches and 31,572 Baptist clergymen. Ten years ago there were in the United States 45,263 Methodist churches and 23,075 clergymen of the Methodist creed. There are now 52,236 Methodist churches and 33,601 Methodist clergymen. There are 13 subdivisions of American Baptists and 17 of American Methodists, but for the purposes of ordinary computation they are spoken of as Methodists and Baptists collectively. Ten years ago there were in the United States 6,910 Catholic churches and 7,658 Catholic clergymen. There are now 12,627 Catholic churches and 9,906 Catholic clergymen. Ten years ago there were 7,992 Lutheran churches and 4,215 Lutheran clergymen. There are now 9,493 of the former and 5,685 of the latter, the increase being due in considerable measure to the large and steady immigration from north Germany and Scandinavian countries to the United States. Ten years ago there were returned in the United States 369 Jewish synagogues and 303 rabbis occupying pulpits in Jewish synagogues. There are now returned 548 synagogues and 290 rabbis, though obviously the latter number is much too low, and the disparity arises from the fact that there are a considerable number of rabbis who do not appear in the church records as such, as they also follow other pursuits. Ten years ago there were in the United States 12,437 Presbyterian churches and 9,654 Presbyterian ministers. By the last figures at hand there were 14,530 Presbyterian churches and 13,476 Presbyterian clergymen. Ten years ago there were 2,540 Episcopal churches and 4,139 Episcopal clergymen in the United States. There are now 5,979 of the former and 4,580 of the latter.

All religious organizations in the United States have grown in membership and church accommodations during the last ten years, but the gains, as the figures show, have been somewhat unevenly distributed.—N. Y. Sun.

DIDN'T CARE ABOUT STYLE.

But He Wouldn't Go Downtown With a Necktie.

"Georgiana," said Mr. Dalrymple, "it seems to me that you stand altogether too much time worrying about what other folks are likely to think about you. Why don't you follow my example, and have a little independence? As long as I know that I am doing my duty as a man what I care how others like my style?"

"I don't know," Mrs. Dalrymple replied, "what you mean. In what way have I been worrying about what other folks think of me?"

"Oh, in a hundred ways," her husband answered. "You wouldn't wear the shirt waist you have on if it were not for the fact that all the other women wear them, and would think you couldn't afford it if you didn't have one. You wouldn't care whether you had lace curtains at the windows if other folks didn't have them. You wouldn't spend money for a hundred and one other things that you could get along without just as well as not if you were not always trying to pose before other people."

"Well," Mrs. Dalrymple assented, for she was not disposed to quarrel over the matter, "it is perhaps as you say. I am sorry that it is so, but I can't help it. Aren't you afraid you'll be late at the office this morning? And you haven't put on your necktie this morning. How did you come to forget it?"

"By George!" he exclaimed, looking at his watch, "it's nearly eight o'clock now. I don't know how I happened to forget my necktie. Where is it? I must hurry."

"Oh, never mind the tie this morning," his wife said; "you've got a clean shirt and collar on. Go without the tie."

"What?" shouted William Dalrymple, "go downtown without a necktie! You must think I'm crazy! Why, the boys in the office would guy the life out of me, and people would think I didn't have money enough to buy one! Here it is. Good-by."

Then Mrs. Dalrymple sat down and thought, and two little wrinkles with merry curves appeared at the corners of her mouth.—Cleveland Leader.

She Found Out.

A Boston lady stood on the deck of the little bumpy-old Ocklawaha steamer in Florida, notebook and longrette in hand, asking ponderous questions of a darky roustabout. "Is the alligator amphibious?" was one of her questions. The darky scratched his head; he was a bit puzzled, as there had been more corn pone than dictionary in his bringing up, but his quick wit and natural logic did not desert him as he replied: "I reckon he am, mis; he done bite yo' shuh ah yonkey wid him."—Youth's Companion.

Much Too Good-Natured.

"My wife has the most exasperating temper," said the wiry little man.

"I am surprised to hear it," said the other man. "I had the impression that she was very good-natured."

"That's just what's the matter with her. She won't get mad when she ought to. The other morning I went to the hydrant to get a drink, and the water was almost thick enough to carve. And I began saying things. 'Never mind, dearie,' said she. 'Just think how nice it will be to scour the tinware with.'

—Indianapolis Journal.

RELIGIOUS STATISTICS.

Increase in Churches and Preachers in Ten Years.

The United States is the only country in which an official census omits matters relating to the religious belief of the inhabitants. In every European country, in Canada, South America, India and Australia, when census is taken by governmental or local authority, inquiry is made into the religious belief of the inhabitants, and the custom is universal to ascribe to the minor children of a family the religious creed of the parents or guardians. In the United States, however, the antipathy to any admixture of religious with secular matters has always served as a bar against inquiries by census officials on religious matters, and the nearest approach to such information has come, therefore, from statistics of church settings. There is kept, too, but not by any official authority, a record of the number of ministers of each religious denomination, and comparison of the figures for the last few years is interesting as showing the changes which are going on in the various denominations.

Ten years ago there were in the United States 38,522 Baptist churches and 25,377 Baptist clergymen. There are now 45,802 Baptist churches and 31,572 Baptist clergymen. Ten years ago there were in the United States 45,263 Methodist churches and 23,075 clergymen of the Methodist creed. There are now 52,236 Methodist churches and 33,601 Methodist clergymen. There are 13 subdivisions of American Baptists and 17 of American Methodists, but for the purposes of ordinary computation they are spoken of as Methodists and Baptists collectively. Ten years ago there were in the United States 6,910 Catholic churches and 7,658 Catholic clergymen. There are now 12,627 Catholic churches and 9,906 Catholic clergymen. Ten years ago there were 7,992 Lutheran churches and 4,215 Lutheran clergymen. There are now 5,979 of the former and 4,580 of the latter.

All religious organizations in the United States have grown in membership and church accommodations during the last ten years, but the gains, as the figures show, have been somewhat unevenly distributed.—N. Y. Sun.

GROWTH OF INFANCY.

Americans and Canadians Will Be Essentially One People.

The moral of the whole situation is that a common civilization is making for relationships between England and the United States that questions of political jurisdiction will be powerless to break up; while the facts of commerce, and of immediate contiguity as neighbors clear across the continent, must make the people of the United States and Canada essentially one people in the very early future. The immense movement of young and energetic Canadians across the line into the United States will in its turn undoubtedly be followed by a great movement of young and energetic Americans across the line into Canada. A great many American farmers are going into the new Canadian northwest, American lumbermen are at work in the Canadian forests, and American engineers and miners are taking an important part in the development of the rich mineral resources of Canada. Our American travelers are becoming more and more fond of summer sojourns in the picturesque and healthful country to the northward, while Canadian travelers find constantly increasing attractions in the United States. Canada is producing scholars, historians, novelists, poets and artists who will testify very cheerfully that they find Boston, New York, Washington and Chicago most hospitable and most ready to welcome them. Such debatable matters as tariffs and jurisdictional questions must in the long run adjust themselves to the general growth of intimacy across the border.

"What?" shouted William Dalrymple, "go downtown without a necktie! You must think I'm crazy! Why, the boys in the office would guy the life out of me, and people would think I didn't have money enough to buy one! Here it is. Good-by."

Then Mrs. Dalrymple sat down and thought, and two little wrinkles with merry curves appeared at the corners of her mouth.—Cleveland Leader.

CHIFFON SCARFS.

A pretty feature of the new evening dresses is the long, soft scarf of chiffon. It may be black, white or colored, and very effective by dotting them over with applique figures of lace in contrast, black and white and the revers. Plain chiffon with a frill of lace all around the edge is also used, and the sashes of white organdy have innumerable rows of narrow lace insertion across the edge. Ruches of tinted chiffon are festooned around the skirts of plain and brocaded satin evening dresses, and one charming gown is of yellow chiffon in the skirt. The bodice has tiny bolero fronts of jeweled lace and a soft, full vest of the chiffon, caught up at one side with green and pink hydrangea blossoms. The striking yet simple evening gown is of pale blue brocaded satin, with plaited leather bows and a belt of green velvet.—Leisure Hours.

The Temple of Tac.

Nine babies of assorted colors and sizes were brought out from Kansas City one day lately and turned over to the Shalem colony near Las Cruses, N. M. This is the fourth consignment of infants that has reached the colony this year, and at present about 20 parents' little waifs are being cared for there under the direction of a peculiar religious sect, who term themselves "Faithists." The colony was established about 15 years ago by the once noted Dr. Tanner. He is still the moving spirit in the undertaking, and is assisted by John B. Newbrough and A. M. Howland, of Boston. All property is held in common by the colonists, and their diet consists of vegetable matter only. Howland is the chief spiritual adviser, and is the author of the colony's Bible, which the New Mexican supreme court has declared, in deciding a suit, to be a most remarkable, illogical and incongruous publication.

The house of worship is called "the Temple of Tac," and the principal hymn is sung to the air of "Dixie."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Getting in Practice.

Bilbad—I expect to leave my wife a great deal when I die.

Ichabod—You're getting in practice,

I suppose, by leaving her so much now?

—Town Topics.

SMART SHIRT WAISTS.

Pink and Blue Batiste with Stocks of White Pique.

The smart shirt waist is this season

quite different from any of the ready-made ones, since the haberdashers have gone a bit farther than the manufacturers of cheap shirts have dared to do.

The fashionable shirt sleeve is set

into the cuff with no fullness at all, and

of about the same width all the way up,

the top pouching a bit, but having no

fullness to droop. The cuff is about

as wide comparatively as a man's, and

is always attached, while the collars are

detachable and of plain white, of

course.

The shape of the body of the shirt de-

pends largely upon individual prefer-

ence, several seen of late being

THE FARMING WORLD.

HOMEMADE ROLLER.

Every Farmer Should Have One of These Handy Implements. The roller is inexpensive, and is a tool that every farmer should use. It smooths the land and leaves it in the best shape for the mowing machine. It packs the earth firmly about the seed, and conserves moisture to germinate and start the seeds which are not properly covered by the seeder or harrow, that would otherwise be dried and lie on top of the ground until the germ is killed, thereby giving place for a weed to start. It is, also, beneficial to the old meadows which are poached up by cattle feeding on them in late fall and early spring. Another important part the roller plays is to press the small stones into the soft earth so that a man can run his reaper, mowing machine or seythe over the field without the perplexity or thought of breaking a knife or guard at any moment.

The weight of this roller is about 1,000 pounds. It is made from an old



HOMEMADE ROLLER.

mowing machine; the shaft is cut and a piece welded into the center to make it six feet long from outside to outside of the rim, projecting through the hubs of the wheel about four inches to receive the upright frame, with a washer and pin to keep it in place. The pole is from the same machine, also the braces on the pole. The wheels are drilled with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch drill, four inches apart; the planks are made of any hard wood which is most convenient, and bolted to the rim with the heads of the bolts outside. There is a center circle made of planks spoked together, and the planks of the rim spoked to it to keep it in place. This roller has been in use 12 years, and is as good today as when first made. Although it is not as easy to turn as a roller made of two or more sections, it being large in diameter, it does not turn hard. The cost of the roller outside of the old machine should not be more than \$5.50 to six dollars; it is cheap and durable when well cared for.—Rural World.

CHEESE AS FOOD.

No Other Article of Diet is so Perfect a Muscle Builder. The food value of cheese as compared with other food is too little understood. Were such not the case there would be necessity for a radical change in the amount of cheese consumed on the farm and elsewhere. We use too much pork during the summer, when the system has very little use for it. Fat is a heat-producing element, of which we need but little, except when exposed to severe cold. During the civil war the government fed the army, in a semi-tropical country, with hardtack and pork. Had cheese been substituted for the pork many thousands who fell victims to disease would have returned to their homes to enjoy many happy and useful years.

Protein in food is the material used to rebuild the muscular system, so the laboring man needs a large supply of this element to maintain his strength and energy. We are devoting much time and are annually incurring heavy expenses in feeding experiments with our domestic animals; we never weary of studying and investigating the conditions necessary to the development of the colt, the calf, the lamb and the pig. But how is it with the mothers and the babies? We are very careful to give bosy six weeks' rest and see that she has just the right kind of food and environments to secure the highest tone to the physical and nervous system; but the mother is rarely ever allowed to step out of the treadmill, and as for baby, no one ever seems to have a thought as to what its requirements are to make a fine, vigorous growth. To grow a strong, vigorous body in the human we must see that it is supplied with an abundance of protein, and this can be most conveniently and economically obtained in a larger consumption of pure milk and good cheese.—Farm, Stock and Home.

DAIRY SUGGESTIONS.

The pea-vine mixed with corn makes an ideal ensilage.

Feed the heifer calves plenty of bulk to develop their digestive organs.

If you have a thermometer to tell the proper temperature of the cream, you will be saved many a moment of labor in churning.

Maj. Alvord says he feeds more alfalfa from August to the middle of September than in any other similar period of the year.

Cows peed steeped in hot water for a couple of hours will increase the milk and butter more than any other feed.—American Cattleman.

ETHER AS PLANT FOOD.

Results of Experiments Conducted by a Danish Scientist.

United States Consul Kirk, of Copenhagen, has forwarded to the state department the following translation from Dannebrog of a lecture delivered by Mr. Johannsen at the agricultural high school recently on the result obtained by the etherizing method of developing plants earlier than is their nature, by exposing them to the influence of ether fumes. By exposing sleeping plants to the influence of ether and chloroform, the result is obtained that each plant, after the treatment with ether, begins to shoot. They have thus probably been awakened from their previous condition of sleep or inactivity. Lilies grow splendidly when placed in an air-tight compartment and exposed 48 hours to the effect of 500 or 600 cubic centimeters of ether, and then put in a hot house. Just before Christmas the plants had developed splendidly. The etherizing of the plants will cost one to 1/2 cents each. The main point is to get the plants to shoot at any time before Christmas, even in September and October.

It can be said that some progress has undoubtedly been made, but no one can tell to what astonishing results this discovery may lead. Tulips, lilacs, etc., can be developed much earlier and have a pretty color and great durability, as the ether frees the plants of decomposable matter. To etherize the plants they are placed in an air-tight receptacle and exposed from 24 hours to 96 hours (generally 48 hours), to the influence of the ether. Cylindrical gases are used for small plants, and for large plants an oil-painted box, the interior of which is lined with tin foil, four feet high and long, and $\frac{1}{2}$ feet broad. On the lid a small hole is made, which is closed with a cork, and the ether is conducted through this hole. As ether is very inflammable, great care must be taken not to bring candles or matches near it. The ether is dissolved at from 15 to 20 degrees centigrade.

WATERING PLACES.

They Make Country Highways Attractive and Endurable.

Along country highways are many opportunities to tap a running stream or a hillside spring, and so place the water at the command of passing teams. Frequent watering places along hot and dusty roads not only show the humanity of the inhabitants, but if made attractive they show as well a progressive, up-to-date spirit that is quite sure to impress travelers favor-

ably. A little effort will make these roadside watering places very attractive. A design is suggested herewith that can be followed to advantage where water can be brought to the road in a pipe from higher ground. The tank is made of cobblestones, cemented. The roof can be supported by bent iron rods, or by wooden posts, the lower ends in either case being imbedded in the cement and rocks. Get shrubs and vines growing about, and over, such a structure, and the place will look especially inviting, and will be an ornament to the neighborhood in which it stands. Such work marks thrift and "public spiritedness" on the part of the inhabitants.—Orange Judd Farmer.

How to Kill Wire Worms.

It is much easier to drive wire worms from corn than to destroy them in the soil. If a little salt is sprinkled on the hill, it will be washed down by the rains and make the locality unpleasant for the worm. Soaking the seed corn in copperas has also the same effect, though we doubt whether the copperas is strong enough poison to kill the worm. It is sometimes recommended to soak seed corn in water in which paris green has been dissolved. But there is in all heavy soils enough iron to neutralize paris green poison almost as soon as it is applied.—American Cattleman.

Fighting the Currant Worm.

The currant worm does immense damage to currant bushes every year, and unless kept down will soon put an end to the crop. The remedy for the currant worm is white hellebore, an ounce of the powder being dissolved in two gallons of water, applied with a fine sprinkler. The mixture will also destroy slugs on rose bushes. The substance used is very poisonous and should be kept in some place where no mistake can be made with it by any member of the family.

About Clean Appearances.

It is not enough that butter be clean, it must appear clean. The butter that you take to your customers with an old rag or a piece of lined tied over it may be clean, but it will not be an easy matter to convince them of it. Better to buy parchment paper, which costs but little, and use that. You will thus be able to keep your trade. People are particularly eager to get butter they know to be clean, and are willing to pay for the cleanliness.

Good ventilation and plenty of light in the cow stable will increase the value of the cow.—Western Plowman.

A PREHISTORIC RIVER.

Its Ancient Bed Is Now the Deposit of Rich Gold.

There is another source of Coeur d'Alene placer gold even more potent than the decomposing ledges with which the country is bound together, and that is the old wash. Beginning near Raven, and running down on the sidehill north of Murray and Eagle City, clear across the North Fork, and still on westward for an unknown distance, is the old wash. What the stream that created it, whence its source nor whether it flowed, no man knows. Perhaps some man floated his boat upon its waters, and with his stone weapons endeavored to slay the mastodon resting beneath the shade of the tropic verdure that lined its banks. Everything regarding the era or nature of the stream flowing there is mere conjecture, but some things regarding it are well known. One is that it was a stream of no mean proportions. For a quarter of a mile in width the bedrock is covered with the rounded gravel washed smooth by its waters during the ages that it existed, and even after the countless years since its springs dried up at their source, or some confluence of nature turned it into other channels, have been washing the easily rolled stones down the mountain sides, they are still 125 feet in depth—perhaps more in places. Another thing certain about the old river is that its source was far away beyond the Coeur d'Alene mountains or the Bitter Roots, that hedge them on the east, for in great quantities among the gravel now choking its old bed are huge boulders of a rock that is entirely foreign to this region. Resembling a mixture of sandstone and quartz, if such a mixture can be imagined, it is a rock that is unmistakable, and nowhere within more than 100 miles around is it found in any place except the chapels of present or prehistoric streams.

Another thing known regarding the old river, more potent than all else, except, perhaps, to the student, is the fact that it traversed a country interspersed with gold-bearing ledges, parts of which are picked up and brought down with its gravel. Everywhere that the old channel has been cut it has been rich in gold. Many of the smaller gulches about Murray were rich up to the point where they had been cut through the old channel, and above it their gravel was barren of the yellow metal.

The most economical way to handle this old wash was by hydraulic mining, but water was too scarce for more than the few to do this, and many others have taken the slower way of drifting. With gravel spreading from 50 to 500 yards in width, and varying from five to one hundred and fifty feet in depth, probably one-half of the gold would lie in a strip a rod wide and within five feet of bed rock. So while the hydraulic miners would proceed to move the whole mass, wash it down the hill and sift out every particle of gold, the drift miners have taken his more laborious method and none less surely secured for himself a competence if he possessed the faculty of saving what came into his hands.—Spokane Spokesman.

COST OF ARTIFICIAL LIGHTS.

Electricity Is Cheaper Than Any Other Form of Illumination.

The director of the Electrical company of Cologne has made a comparison of the cost of the different sorts of artificial light, reduced to the same standard of illuminating power. As the cost of materials for illuminating varies in different localities, he has taken the price of coal gas at 91 cents per 1,000 cubic feet; of alcohol, for use in incandescent lamps, at 30 cents a gallon, of coal oil at 15 cents a gallon, and of electricity at 1/4 cents per hectowatt. Supposing the "mantles" of the incandescent gas burners to last 400 hours and to cost 50 cents each and other apparatus to have the average life, he finds the most expensive ordinary light to be that from incandescent lamps, which costs ten cents per hour for a given amount of illumination.

Next comes the light from ordinary gas burners, with openings in the form of slits, which costs six cents for the same illumination. Argand burners are, light for light, about 20 per cent. more economical than the other sort. Next to these come incandescent lamps burning alcohol, which gives light at half the price of the ordinary gas burner. Ordinary coal oil lamps give light much more cheaply, the cost per unit of illumination being little more than one-fifth that of incandescent electric light, but the modern gas lights with incandescent mantles are still more economical, furnishing for 1/4 cents per hour the same amount of illumination as incandescent electric lamps at ten cents. Electric arc lamps are about ten per cent. more economical still and are the cheapest sources of artificial light at present known to us.—American Architect.

Mr. Moody's Iowa system, for which he has purchased 500 Sharps Dairy Separators, is turning out a great success. Why don't some one in our community try to secure the local agency for these machines?

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 5.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle-common. \$2.25 @ 2.10

Steers & butchers. 2.10 @ 2.40

CALVES—Fair to good light. 5.00 @ 6.50

HOGS—Common. 3.50 @ 3.80

Mixed packers. 3.90 @ 4.05

Linen hams. 3.75 @ 3.90

SHEEP—Choice. 3.00 @ 3.50

LAMB—Spring. 4.75 @ 5.15

LARD—Winter. 3.00 @ 3.25

GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red. 7.50 @ 7.75

No. 3 red. 7.50 @ 7.75

Corn—No. 2 mixed. 7.50 @ 7.75

Oats—No. 2. 7.50 @ 7.75

Rye—No. 2. 7.50 @ 7.75

HAY—Common to choice. 11.00 @ 11.50

PROVISIONS—Meat, pork. 9.50 @ 9.75

LARD—Prime steam. 4.75 @ 5.00

Butter—Choice dairy. 4.75 @ 5.00

PRIMES—Per bbl. 1.25 @ 1.75

POTATOES—New Per bbl. 2.15 @ 2.25

NEW YORK.

FLOUR—Winter patent. 4.30 @ 4.70

GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red. 5.00 @ 5.25

No. 2 Chicago spring. 5.00 @ 5.25

CORN—No. 2. 27.50 @ 28.00

OATS—No. 2. 17.50 @ 18.00

PORK—Mess. 8.00 @ 8.25

LARD—Steam. 4.50 @ 4.75

BALTIMORE.

FLOUR—Family. 4.00 @ 4.25

GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2. 87.50 @ 87.50

Corn—Mixed. 33.00 @ 33.00

Oats—No. 2 white. 27.00 @ 27.00

LARD—Refined. 21.50 @ 21.50

POUNDS—Mess. 16.00 @ 16.00

CATTLE—First quality. 3.70 @ 4.00

HOGS—Western. 4.40 @ 4.45

INDIANAPOLIS.

GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2. 7.50 @ 7.50

Corn—Mixed. 26.00 @ 26.00

Oats—No. 2 mixed. 26.00 @ 26.00

LOUISVILLE.

FLOUR—Winter patent. 3.75 @ 4.00

GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red. 7.50 @ 7.50

Corn—Mixed. 29.00 @ 29.00

Oats—Mixed. 21.00 @ 21.00

PORK—Mess. 9.00 @ 9.00

LARD—Steam. 4.60 @ 4.65

CHICAGO.

FLOUR—Winter patent. 4.00 @ 4.25

GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red. 87.50 @ 87.50

Corn—Mixed. 33.00 @ 33.00

Oats—No. 2 white. 27.00 @ 27.00

LARD—Refined. 21.50 @ 21.50

POUNDS—Mess. 16.00 @ 16.00

CATTLE—First quality. 3.70 @ 4.00

HOGS—Western. 4.40 @ 4.45

INDIANAPOLIS.

GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2. 7.50 @ 7.50

Corn—Mixed. 26.00 @ 26.00

Oats—No. 2 mixed. 26.00 @ 26.00

LOUISVILLE.

FLOUR—Winter patent. 3.75 @ 4.00

GRAIN—Wheat—No

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR JAILER.

We are authorized to announce Wm. L. COLLINS as a candidate for Jailer of Bourbon County, subject to the action of the Republican party.

FOR CIRCUIT CLERK.

We are authorized to announce A. J. COREY as a candidate for Circuit Clerk, subject to the action of the Republican party.

FOR ASSESSOR.

We are authorized to announce C. J. DANIEL as a candidate for Assessor of Bourbon County, subject to the action of the Republican party.

We are authorized to announce C. L. HOUGH as a candidate for Assessor of Bourbon County, subject to the action of the Republican party.

FOR POLICE JUDGE.

We are authorized to announce Wm. REMINGTON as a candidate for Police Judge, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce JOHN R. ADAIR as a candidate for Police Judge, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce NEWT. CLARK as a candidate for Police Judge, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

FOR MAYOR.

We are authorized to announce BENJ. PERRY as a candidate for Mayor of the City of Paris, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce W. T. BROOKS as a candidate for Mayor of the City of Paris, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE

All persons having claims against the assigned estate of William Sudduth are requested to present them at once verified as the law requires.

Any claim not filed may be barred as provided by law.

J. Q. WARD, JR., Assignee.

J. Q. WARD, Att'y. (20jy-1mo)

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE

All persons having claims against the assigned estate of H. Margolen are requested to present them at once as properly proven as required by law, to the undersigned, in Paris, Ky. Those knowing themselves indebted to H. Margolen are requested to pay promptly and thereby avoid court cost.

LOUIS SALOSHIN, Assignee.

HARMON STITT, Attorney. (11my)

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE

All persons having claims against the assigned estate of T. H. Tarr are hereby notified to present same at once, properly proven to the undersigned or same may be barred by law.

T. E. ASHBROOK, Assignee of T. H. Tarr. MANN & ASHBROOK, Att'y. (22je)

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE

All persons having claims against the assigned estate of Chas. R. Turner are requested to present them to me at my office in Paris, Ky., properly proven as required by law. Those knowing themselves indebted to the estate are requested to settle promptly and save costs of suit.

HARMON STITT, Assignee. (20je)

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE

BOURBON CIRCUIT COURT. Lizzie M. and Sidney D. Clay's Assignee, Plaintiff.

vs.

Lizzie M. Clay, etc., Defendants.

Claims against the assigned estates of Lizzie M. and Sidney D. Clay must be presented for allowance before the first day of September, 1897. Unless presented by that date, they will be barred as per order of court in the above styled action. Creditors are notified to have their demands properly proven, and present them to the undersigned at the Citrus Bank of Paris, Ky., or leave them at the law offices of McMillan & Talbot.

WM. MYALL, Assignee of Mrs. Lizzie M. and Sidney D. Clay. (till 1sep)

Toilettes

THE GREATEST OF ALL FASHION MAGAZINES AWARDED DIPLOMA AND SILVER MEDAL AT EXPOSITION IN PARIS. PRICE 25 CENTS, YEARLY SUBSCRIPTIONS \$2.00. TOILETTES PUBLISHING CO. 126 WEST 23rd ST. NEW YORK.

Excursion to High Bridge.

The Kentucky Midland will run excursions to High Bridge Camp Meeting on August 1, 8 and 22 (Sundays) leaving Paris at 8:30 a.m. Round trip rate, one dollar. Tickets limited to date of sale.

Round-trip rate from Paris on week days, \$1.25. Train leaves at 8:30 a.m.

Excursion To Old Point Comfort.

On Wednesday August the 11th, the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Old Point Comfort, Va., and return for \$11.00, good returning until August 26th. Stop-overs will be allowed at any station, on return trip.

Sleeping car rates will be \$3.50 per double berth, which may be occupied by two persons.

Special rates of \$2.50 per day at the Chamberlain and Hygeia hotels.

For further information, or for sleeping car reservation, call or write to

GEO. W. BARNEY,
Divn. Passenger Agent,
Lexington, Ky.

POPULAR CHEAP EXCURSION

NIAGARA FALLS,
TORONTO,AND
THOUSAND ISLANDS,
THURSDAY, AUG. 5,

BIG FOUR ROUTE.

ONLY \$7.00 ROUND TRIP,

From Cincinnati, O.,

TO NIAGARA FALLS.

Side trip to Toronto only \$1.00 more than rate to Niagara Falls.

Only \$5.50 more to the Thousand Islands than rate to Niagara Falls.

Tickets good returning from Niagara Falls and Toronto Five Days. From Thousand Islands Eight Days. Elegant trains of Parlor Cars, Wagner Sleeping Cars and high-backed coaches, personally conducted by representatives of the "Big Four," who will look after the wants of passengers.

These excursions need no introduction to the public, and the popularity of the "Big Four"—the natural route to Niagara Falls via Buffalo—is well known. Full information will be issued in pamphlet form and can be obtained from Big Four ticket office in due time.

E. O. McCormick, W. J. Lynch, Pass. Traffic Mgr. A. G. P. & T. A.

PUBLIC SALE
— OF A —FINE BLUE-GRASS FARM
NEAR PARIS, KY.

I will offer at public sale on the premises, on

Wednesday, Sept. 15th, 1897,

at 10 o'clock a.m., the farm belonging to the estate of Socrates Bowles, deceased, known as the "Goodman Place," and is the same conveyed by E. B. Bishop and Lizzie R. Bishop, his wife, to said Bowles. (See Deed Book 73, page 294, in the Clerk's office of the Bourbon County Court.)

The farm lies four miles east of Paris, Ky., on the Paris & Jackstown turnpike, and contains 293 acres, 3 rods and 39 1/2 poles of first-class bluegrass land, all well fenced and abundantly supplied with everlasting springs and pools of live stock and is mostly now in grass.

The improvements consist of a modern built two-story frame residence situated in a lovely woodland, with lawn extending to the pike, and contains a hall and seven rooms, bath room, kitchen and pantry, a long veranda in front, with rear porches above and below, handsome cabinet mantels and tile hearths in each room, and all handsomely prepared, and finished in walnut and cherry. There is a large dry cellar of several rooms with inside and outside entrances; a splendid cistern of pure water at the door. There are four servants' rooms, ice house, barns, stables, carriage-house, meat and poultry houses with yards, and all necessary outbuildings; a fine orchard; in fact, with the location, valuable improvements, and the fertility of its soil, it is one of the most desirable homes in the Bluegrass region of Kentucky.

Mr. N. H. Bayless, of Paris, Ky., will take pleasure in showing the farm to anyone, or will furnish any additional information desired.

TERMS.—One-third cash in hand; one-third March 1, 1898; one-third March 1, 1899—deferred payments to bear interest at six per cent, per annum from day of sale until paid. Possession given immediately after first payment is made. I will also sell at the same time:

2 extra work mules;

1 cow;

Lot of corn and hay;

Farm implements;

Some furniture etc.

The property of the deceased.

ROBT. L. BOWLES, Executor,
Palmyra, Missouri.

A. T. FORSYTH, Auctioneer.

THE SUN.

The first of American Newspapers, CHAS. A. DANA, Editor

The American Constitution, the American Idea, the American Spirit. These first, last, and all the time, forever.

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THE FATAL UNIFORM.

COLONEL SEXTON TELLS HOW IT CHANGED HIS LIFE.

The Girl Who Would Have Married Didn't Like the Idea of Young Fellows In Officers' Clothes—She Relented a Little When Her Admirer Was Wounded.

"The only bad feature of this thing of addressing the school children," said Colonel James A. Sexton, the former postmaster, "is the fact that they always want me to wear my regiments. It's a thing I haven't the courage to do except when I'm among a uniformed body of men."

"My aversion to wearing a uniform came in public dates from my boyhood days. Upon that aversion is based an early incident that may have had a good deal to do with the course of my subsequent life."

"I enlisted as a private at the outbreak of the war, being then a boy of 17; rather mature looking, however, for those years. Like all boys of that age, I was of a romantic turn, but exceedingly bashful in the presence of women. The one woman in whose presence I was especially shy was a dear girl whom I used to see home from prayer meeting."

"No parting in all that time of parting was more affecting than was ours when my regiment started for the front. When a year later, I was sent back to Chicago to recover from a wound in the jaw, I found myself as dear to her as ever, and she as dear to me, it goes without saying. I was in the hospital at Camp Douglas. My wound healed rapidly. I was allowed to go about the city very much as I chose, and prayer meetings, with their escort privileges, claimed a great part of my attention."

"About that time the Y. M. C. A. was organizing a regiment, to be composed exclusively of men who professed religion. The scheme naturally attracted a great deal of attention. The papers were full of it. I was selected to captain one of the new regiment's companies. Protest against the selection was made on account of my age—then just 18. The matter was carried up to the adjutant general of the state, who finally decided in my favor. My age, the singular character of the case and the popularity of the regiment caused such an amount of newspaper gossip that it seemed as though everybody must have heard of the matter at least. All this time I never wore my uniform outside of camp. The dear girl, therefore, never saw me except in citizen's clothes."

"It's an outrage," she said just after we met a very youthful looking man in captain's uniform on one of our walks, "that such young men are trusted with the responsibilities of command. I don't know what the country is coming to."

"For a moment I was overcome by the shock. When I recovered my breath, I told her that youth did not necessarily debar a man from possession of the qualities of a commander. She declined to be convinced, and the conversation became decidedly chilly. Instead of making my customary call when we reached her house, I stopped at the front gate."

"Laura," I said, "I must tell you goodby. My regiment has orders to leave for the front tomorrow. It may be that we never shall see each other again."

"But we did. All fashionable Chicago came to Camp Douglas the next day to see the final dress parade of the much talked of Y. M. C. A. regiment, and I could see the dear girl among the crowd. My new captain's uniform gave me a good deal of satisfaction just at that time, I can tell you. The colonel of the regiment had asked me, on account of the power of my voice, to act as adjutant for the occasion. That furnished additional gratification. The parade had the magnificent splendor that only a dress parade can have; and the solemnity of this occasion was vastly increased by the reflection, not to be dismissed, that many of those among regiment and spectators were seeing each other for the last time on earth. The band played as though speaking our last farewell to our friends. Every one, I am sure, was deeply impressed. It was at this time that the dear girl had her first and last view of me in my captain's uniform.

"Officers to the front and center! March! I ordered, with all the dignity I could assume. As they reached the center they saluted me.

"Sir, the parade is formed," I said, saluting the colonel.

"The colonel returned as grave a salute as he had received and put the regiment through the manual of arms.

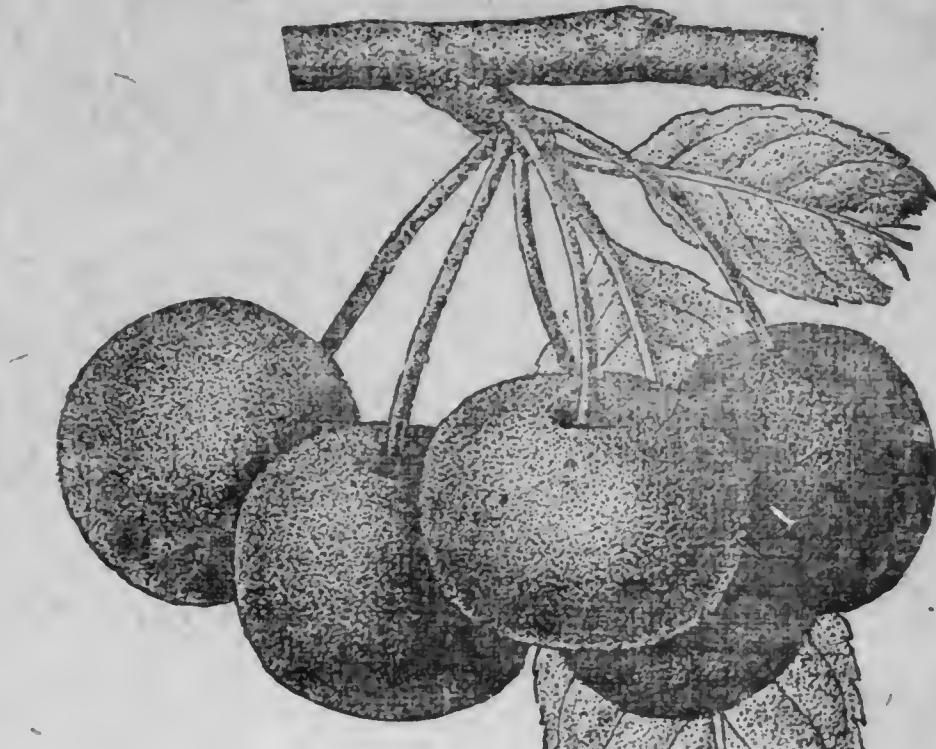
Meantime I marched a few paces behind him, turned squarely and took position almost within arm's length of the dear girl. There I stood at parade rest, with my back to her, until the regiment wheeled into column to march off the field. At that juncture I took command of my company and went with it aboard an Illinois Central train. Between the dear girl and myself there passed no word.

"A few months passed and I received a slight wound. The circumstance was mentioned in the Chicago papers. Then, for the first time after my departure from Chicago, the dear girl wrote me a letter. It was a beautiful epistle, full of regret for our misunderstanding, hoping that my wound would not prove serious assurances that she never could have doubted my ability and requests for forgiveness for her mistake. I answered it, and harmony was restored.

"At the close of the war I at once sought her," the colonel added, "and found her—already married."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Sheep In New South Wales.

In the year 1788 there were only 29 head of sheep in New South Wales, but at the beginning of this century the number had increased to 2,000,000, and now the stock has reached 60,000,000. Australia, New Zealand and Tasmania together possess about 130,000,000 sheep, which is more than four times the number in the whole of Europe.

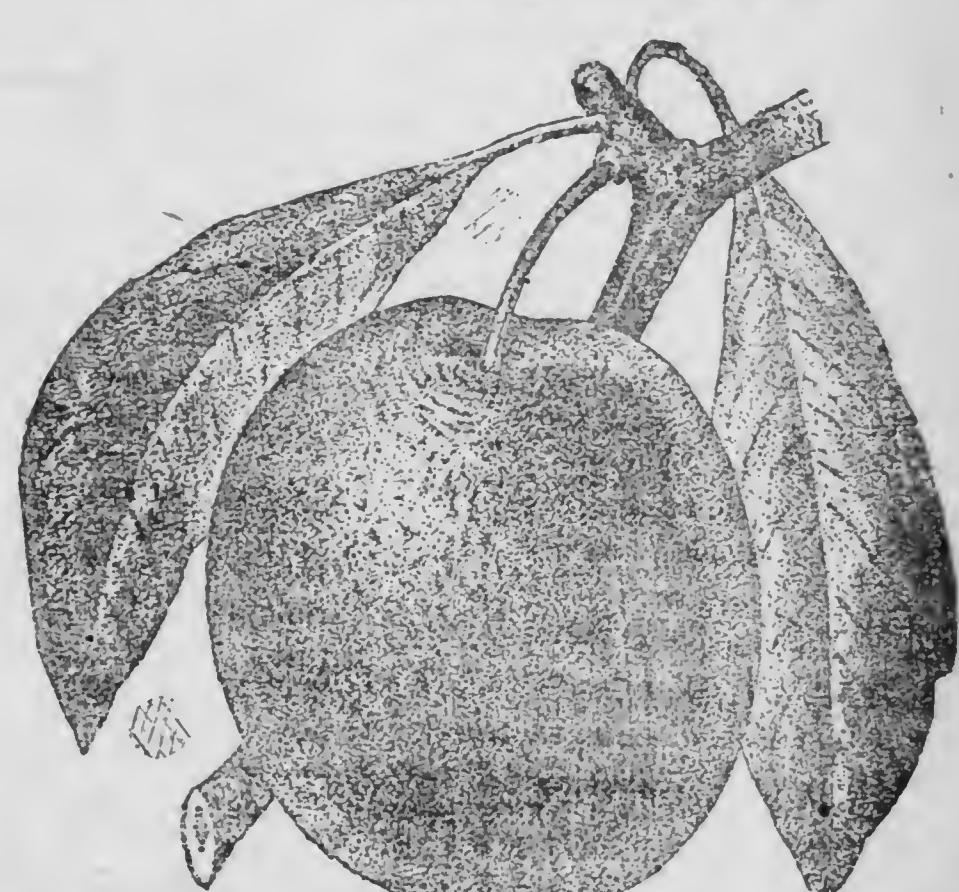


Although the Apple is not represented in this unpretentious advertisement I have not neglected this most delicious fruit. Bryant's lines upon the planting of the Apple tree expresses my ideas so perfectly that I copy a couple of his verses for the edification of the public:

When Winter's stars are quivering bright
And winds go howling through the night,
Girls, whose young eyes overflow with mirth,
Shall peel its fruit by cottage hearth,
And guests in prouder homes shall see,
Heaped with the orange and the grape,
As fair as they in tint and shape,
The fruit of the Apple tree!

The fruit of the Apple tree
Winds and our flag of stripe and star
Shall bear to coasts which lie afar
When men shall wonder at the view
And ask 'tis what fair grove they g'ew?

J. P. GILSTER,
Lock-Box 740, Paris, Ky.



TWIN BROTHERS' SPECIAL SUMMER SALE! For Ten Days Only.

Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Shoes.

Clothing, Shoes, Underwear, Etc.

Calico, 3c.
Challie, 3c.
Lawn, 3c.
Gingham, 3c, etc.
20 yds Sea Island Brown Cotton, \$1.00.
20 yds Bleached Muslin, \$1.00.
14 yds Lonsdale and Masonville Bleached Muslin, \$1.
Dress Gingham, 5c.
Handsome Percales, 7c.
Black Sateen, 7 1/2c.
Crash, 4c.
Towels, 5c up.
Lace Curtains, 40c up.
Window shades, 10c up.
Bed Quilts 49c up.
Ticking, 5c up.
White Goods, 4 1/2c up.
Shirting Cotton, 4c up.
Cottonade, 10 1/2c.
Ladies' Skirts, 95c.
Ladies' Shirt Waists, 25c up.
Curtain Scrim, 5c up.
25c Dress Goods now 19c.
50c Dress Goods now 39c.
75c Dress Goods now 49c.
Silks at special prices.
Special prices on our Ladies' and Children's Shoes and Slippers in Tan and Black.

600 prs Men's Pants, 25c, worth 75c
300 prs Men's Pants, good values, 49c, worth \$1.25.
300 prs Men's wool Jeans Pants, 72c.
200 prs Boys' Knee Pants 25c.
Men's Suits, were \$15, now \$9.00.
Men's Suits, were \$12, now \$7.90.
Men's Suits, were \$10, now \$6.00.
Men's Suits were \$8, now \$5.00.
Men's Suits were \$6, now \$3.75.
Men's Suits were \$4.75, now 2.95.
Knee Pants Suits, 49c.
Knee Pants Suits, \$1.
Knee Pants Suits, \$1.25.
Knee Pants Suits \$1.50.
Men's Shoes worth 1.75 now \$1.25.
Men's Shoes worth 2.50, now \$1.90.
Men's Shoes worth 3 now \$2.25.
Men's Shoes worth 3.75, now \$2.75.
Men's Shoes worth 4 and 4.50, now \$3.25.
Men's Laundered Shirts, White and Colored, 44c.
Men's Laundered Shirts, worth \$1 now 69c.
Big line of Sheets, Hats, Trunks, etc., at Special Prices for Ten Days.

FREE:

With every purchase at our store you get a coupon, and when you get \$10 worth of coupon tickets you get free a large, handsome,